have every part of the work dose at the factory in the city, and under their own pection, by experienced workman sub; joy no apprentices.

past year, they have made very important to in the Jano-Forte, come of which they do the their past of the Jano-Forte, which they do Jano-Forte, without may are an improvement by means of which of a pecial, the hammors are made to strike strings, at the hammors are made to strike strings, at the Jano-Forte, without meer of the Grand Piano-Forte, without meer of the Grand Piano-Forte, without meer of the Grand Piano-Forte, without meet of the same and shape. But having head mplaints of the common Square Piano-count of its suze, and objections to the Piccolo, for other reasons, and to obviations, we have invested a new description of the Piccolo form, embracing all of the venerate, which, with a seven octares, echout half as much room on the floor as the mere, and having a very important important content, by which a single, spring is made to threefold purpose of preasing down the dat the same time of hearing with the dat the same time of hearing when the and the same time of hearing when the even after the Above. From \$200 as exercised the above, from \$200 as exercises of the a

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above, from \$300 to \$300, ortes, of various patterns, with ints, from \$200 to \$200, cets, and their own experience, at testimonials which they have no hesitation in warranting their

. Feb. 3. 1843. T. GILBERT & CO RANCE WINE OR PURE GRAPE

March 23.

tute circumstances will not be charged for ALANSON ABBE, M. D. Physician and Surgeon.

CTION OF PSALMS AND HYMNS, adapted lic Worship. Selected from Dr. Watte and oth-By Lowell. Mason and David Green. to variety, the Church Psalmody is more exten-

no, M. D. Conculting Surgroun.

FAMILY OIL STORE. Dand Unbienched Winter Sperm Oil. Do. Spring Sperm Oil. in Whole and Half Hoxes.

BOSTON RECORDER.

NATHANIEL WILLIS, PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER. OFFICE NO. 11, CORNHILL, BOSTON.

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1843.

RELIGIOUS.

NO. 15---VOL. XXVIII.

FAITH IN GOD'S PROMISES.

These promises include all that a Christian people can need for their souls' health, comfort, strength and edification. Study the Bible and find these promises; gather them altogether into the 'ark of the covenant;' and then believe them as the word of Him that keepeth covenant forever. To doubt them is, in a sad sense, to call 'God a liar;' while to be-But if the enemies of true Christianity are active, should not its friends redouble their exertions? If extraordinary efforts are made to resuscitate old errors, and and his power to the test. He has himself bid us put Him to the test by the payment of all our vows, the consecration of our souls and our substance, our lives and our labor, to His service. Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, saith He, 'and prove me now herewith, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing that there shall not be room enough to received the truth into good and nonest hearts refrain from bearing their testimony against the prevailing corruptions of Christianity? The Apostle John (Epistle I, chap. iv, verse I.) extends the benefit of the late Bankrupt Act, are there not some who forget that there shall not be room enough to received the truth into pen you out a blessing that there shall not be room enough to received it there were shall not be room enough to received it. If we doubt his promises, our constant moan will be, 'My leanness! We have readouble their exertions? If extraordinary efforts are made to resuscitate old errors, and and his power to the test. He has himself be considence reposed in them, they not use the confidence reposed in them, and use the property of their neighbors with the design of restoring it only, if ever, when it shall be perfectly convenience, merely, and use the property of their neighbors are made to resuscitate old errors, and as a play; that a minister has nothing to do. He might cultivate a farm, or be a blacksmith, or manufacture cloth six a people so intelligent as a people so intellig But if we believe them, we bring down divine power upon our work of 'building up ourselves a spiritual house,' full of life and health, of strength of a divine hand !- Dr. J. S. Stone.

PASSING AWAY.

In two words the condition of the world is thus impressively portrayed. So far from being permanent and abiding, it is passing away. The inscription which might most appropriately be written on all objects around, can be furnished by these two words; they are here, they are passing away, they will soon be murs 'as it flows, is leaving its mountain source, and is passing away. The stateforest, in all its strength and verdure, is exhibiting here and there the signs of decay; the leaves fall, the branches are the trunk crumbles or is torn up, and soon its pride and beauty will pass away. The boasted works of man soon bear the marks of age, and totter to their fall; and their transient continyance exposes the emptiness of human ambition. Since the world began, how many noble works of art, how many myriads of men, have passed away. The places that knew them, know them no more! Solitude reigns where once were the busy scenes of life, and the wild beasts walk over the shattered columns of the once glorious but now ruined Passed away is the history of former ages; passing away the history of the present. In the crowded walks of the city, as the multitude, bent on business or pleasure, hurry along, they furnish his owner, and the ass his master's crib, an emblem of their real history—passing away. A few years suffice to change the faces which we now see, as the anxious crowds pass away to make room for others. Their wealth, their cares, their honors, their pleasures, are all passing away; ave, more, their time, their privileges, their means of grace, perhaps their hopes of heaven. Is life thus a vapor? temporal pursuits of man like the fitful blast? Then it becomes both

of public attention. Like the Athenians old (Acts xvii. 21,) vast multitudes spend "their time in nothing else but either to tell or to hear some new thing."
-In Natural Philosophy a new theory is about to be given to the world by a member of Congress, which, he confidently affirms, is entirely to subvert the ong been regarded as utterly imgregna-ble.—In that part of Mental Philosophy which relates to the will, it has been discovered by a Mr. Tappan that the Trea-tise of Edwards, which had long been onsidered an unanswerable production defective in every essential particular. new mode of thinking, of reasoning, and of acting, has been introduced, with unaccustomed and surprising results, in the art-for science we cannot yet call it of Animal Magnetism.—And then again there are Mormonism, and Millerism, and Papism, each pleading Divine Revelation for the dogmas with which they respectively deceive their followers. There is activity-energy-impetuosity every where-more, much more of the qualities, than of calm investigation, and diligent inquiry, and patient and perse-vering research. There is also a great deal of credulity—and it is hence a fit deal of credulity-and it is hence a fit age for the exhibition of what the Scriptures term "lying wonders"—and dex-terously do they who cause "craft to prosper in their hands," (Daniel vii. 25,) vail themselves of it to their advantage. There is also but a very superficial acal training in the pulpit, and at the fire-side, and even in the Sabbath School, as had very little to do with that which counterfeits; and hence the readiness of multitudes to be driven about by every aind of doctrine and cunning crastiness, whereby men lie in wait to deceive. When zeal and fervor are seen, they are

regarded as containing the very essence of piety. And if these be accompanied

are in the right way, it is not at all strange that they should succeed in making an impression. It is also remarkating an impression in value, was considered a crime. Is it position, be it ever so well sustained, which does not coincide with the sentiating integrity occupy in the minds of ment of the day. Indeed no one can be aftern, steadfast, immoveable, and consistent Christian, without subjecting himself to the imputation of being remarkation of the imputation which bly uncharitable—an imputation which

SMITHFIELD.

ored place of Protestant martyrdom, now occupied and crowded as a cattle and and numerous sacrifices of a similar kind followed him. I stopped and looked around, and meditated upon the scene.
The same sun was shining upon me, fore their shearers;"-and as I thought of the actual rising again of this horrible the very England whose soil has been thus marked and stained with the blood of martyrs, I could not but look around and say still farther, "the ox knoweth upon me, that gave the victory then to his suffering saints-and he will yet puri-

silence before Him!"-Take such an in- a dead man, and all the soundness of fancy, as one of the greatest evils resulting from this bad habit. Their own devotions are bindered, those of others are disturbed, their minister is grieved, their God in- large sect! sulted, and all for what ? for a trifling indulgence of sloth or self-will .- Chamber burg Messenger.

MORAL HONESTY. He that is unjust in the least, is unjust also in much. that constitute the basis of confidence in again commercial transactions. Hence the nu-

sistent Christian, without subjecting himself to the imputation of being remarkably uncharitable—an imputation which
it is unpleasant to bear, especially as it is
often unmerited.

But if the enemies of true Christianity

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SATAN'S BAITS. sheep market. But here is the spot, still open to the light of day, where the first open to the light of day, where the pulpit; for I unexpectedly heard a English Protestant martyr, John Rogers, gave his body to the flames, rather than there is the pulpit; for I unexpectedly heard very good one under the portico of a theatre. It was an odd place; but a there aleo, who began to talk of the best "I am eighty-two years of age," which saw that day of cruelty and sufwhich saw that day of cruelty and suf-fering—I was on the very spot where the being made sensible of his goodness. I triumphant conflict with Satan was waged by the suffering saints of God. Nay, the very flocks which were crowded around me, seemed fit emblems of those holy men who were led like "sheep to the slaughter, and like sheep dumb benower over him; but when he was threescore and ten, he was obliged to confess that Satan has a bait for old birds still. power of cruelty and darkness in England, I am, as I told you, eighty two; and as the minister found at threescore years and ten, so I find at eighty-two, that I totally dependent on God's goodness and grace, feeling every day of my life, that Satan still has a bait for old birds!"

ABOUT LENDING.

rowers. It is due to them. There are modest and humble borrowers; not a very It will do you good to accommodate them. There are the confi-dent borrowers. They come after it, not comfortable appendage to the affair, but it is a cheap consideration. There are the profusely thankful borrowers—your The inordinate love of gain was, no compliance will secure you a severe pelt-doubt, the moving spring in many of the ing by a very hail-storm of compliments. speculations which have contributed to A little thankfulness is grateful as a the commercial and pecuniary embarrassments of the times. The passion to be oaken bucket; but such a tilt of the been so prominent in many minds, as to subvert the great principles of integrity, what you lend them, hoping for nothing

4. Consider further, that if you are merous instances in which men have appropriated to their own use the property tunity to exercise various graces during of others, without the prospect—in many cases, perhaps, without even the intention—of returning it.

This species of fraud (we would give tests applied to your own. You can joythe act its proper name) has been so fully accommodate the modest and de-prevalent as to weaken the power of the serving borrower. You can manfully public conscience. It has seemed as if many were not willing to recognize in and-will-have-it borrower. You can pathis kind of dishonesty its intrinsic turpitude and dishonor; and, in the widespread deterioration that has been witborrower. You can exercise faith constraints and the seemed as if constraints and will-have-it borrower. You can exercise faith constraints and will-have been witborrower. You can exercise faith constraints and will have been witborrower. You can exercise faith constraints and will have been witborrower. to zeal and fervor are seen, they are nessed, the morals of not a few in the church appear to have suffered. A reniety. And if these be accompanied confident assertions that they only itor was formerly treated as a moral deconfident assertions that they only itor was formerly treated as a moral deconfident assertions that they only itor was formerly treated as a moral deconfident assertions that they only itor was formerly treated as a moral deconfident assertions that they only itor was formerly treated as a moral deconfident assertions that they only itor was formerly treated as a moral deconfident assertions that they only itor was formerly treated as a moral deconfident assertions that they only itor was formerly treated as a moral deconfident assertions that they only itor was formerly treated as a moral deconfident assertions that they only itor was formerly treated as a moral deconfident assertions that they are
considered articles,
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By that very Word which has been excluded from a large portion of Christendom for many generations? But if the public attention to biblical principles on Sabbaths. He enters a profession which, Gospel be true, it contains the reason of its subject from the pulpit. There may more than any other, makes demands lieve, that were it not for their stubborn its being unpopular. It comes in colli- be those in the church who forget that of building up ourselves a spiritual house, full of life and health, of strength and heatty. Who would not like to be one of a church, in which such faith was in constant exercise? What an energy of action, and what a growth of life would there manifest themselves! How would would wenture, with even the little finger of evil intent, to touch that whereon lay so evidently the impress of a divine hand!—Dr. J. S. Stone. dence that God is visiting in mercy his the least, is (in the judgment of their correctly, may perceive when others churches.—Charleston Observer.

the least, is (in the judgment of their correctly, may perceive when others lected and often miserable classof persons, and only now and then we find a temple "If therefore, (he says) ye have not been faithful in the unrighteous mammon who say a man may work at an ordinary at all worthy the honor they profess to been faithful in the unrighteous mammon employment six days out of seven, and pay to their gods." (in the things of this life,) who will compreach the other, will complain bitterly Rev. Dr. Tyng, in one of his letters respecting England, published in the Episcopal Recorder, says:—

My walk to Mr. Goode's, took me through the midst of Smithfield, the hon-'Sermons are not always preached from preached an ordination sermon, one of shower had driven me there for shelter, but I think I could write as good a one and soon after an old man took shelter myself." The doctor shrewdly replied,

population of Brooss are Turks. Of the 100,000 inhabitants, 80,000 are supposed to be Mussulmans. Mr. Schneider's description is as follows :-

"As the word implies, it is a season of

friendly calls on each other, and in amuse-ments. During these days you will meet multitudes of Turks in the streets, array- vast Coleroon, a river full of alligators, acteristics of his future actions." Old Humphrey's Thoughts. ed in their best robes, usually at this season, (Nov. 12th, 1842, is the date of Mr. the danger he was encountering, he S.'s letter,) new, and particularly gay by his chosen Church, that it may be without spot or wrinkle before him. I doubt not there is a providence yet to be explained, which has thus kept this place open these three hundred years, when London has been so covetous of every inch of ground. It stands here solemly to testity against the declining surit of the proposed to converge the surrounder. But the most strikting the first most of them are rather cross and surly, from the surrounding country, when, to his part of the pa the writer and the reader, alike passing away, to secure a more enduring inheritance, in a world where the enjoyments of the saints will be perpetual and eiror face of the saints will be perpetual and eiror nal.—Pretbyterias.

THE SPIRIT OF THE AGE.

If there could be any thing "new under sum," we should conclude that the persent age is without a parallel in the pessent age is without a parallel in the pessent age is without a parallel in the listory of the world. Almost every day alsoloses some wonder which attracts—as wonders are apt to do—a large sare on public and the recent the world. Almost every day alsoloses some wonder which attracts—on some wonders are apt to do—a large share on public and the recent to be an object to appear in a sgart to any thought it worthy a few hints.

Late at Church," is one sign of a been it will make you comfortable.

Late at Church, "is one sign of a been it will make you comfortable."

Late at Church, "is one sign of a been it will make you comfortable."

"Late at Church," is one sign of a been it will make you comfortable. Almost every day also loss so lone wonder which attracts—one of wh erence can such individuals regard the presence of the High and Holy One, of whom it may be said, "The Lord is in his holy temple; let all the earth keep illuse heart heep il r ability of different individuals. sult, and "offer it now unto thy Gover-nor; will he be pleased with thee, or ac-battle, he regarded as clear gain. On versions. Some are seated in small com-He was at length loaded with irons of kings. The manifold sins involved in a want of punctuality in the attendance on God's house, must make it to be regarded returned, you can have the joy of new ownership. rude sort of carriages, driven in a circle around this public ground, those in them the corpse was unchained from his arm paying a small present for their pleasure; in the morning that another living sufin another others are seen on horses, coursing over the same ground; boys are engaged in firing small squibs, and chilto see whether they can get it! They come to take it. The owner's assent is a comfortable appendage to the affair, but it is a cheap consideration. There are the composition of the multitude are numerous persons ter Hyder Ally was subdued, and the offering for sale various articles of food to gratify the appointe. To a foreigner whole scene appears truly singular. It looks more like what used to witnessed in our country, and is even now in some places on Fourth of July rich, which God is providentially rebu-king by the reverses of thousands, has another affair. The effectual borrowers or at least an accompaniment of a reliseen in this country. And yet it is a part gious festival. In one particular however, there is a striking difference in it from many public amusements in our country. There is present no strong drink whatever. Turks are not, so far as they are true to

their religion, addicted to intemperance. CHINESE SUPERSTITIONS.

Rev. Mr. McBryde, a missionary of the Pres-

"The Chinese are fond of having hid-

given us a very good discourse to-day, but I think I could write as good a one

planged into its waters, and swam to the

and the Turk exclaimed, "This is God's

mon soldier, and driven naked, barefoot, He was at length loaded with irons of jaws snapped involuntarily scanty meal was brought to him. ferer might take his place, and fall by the same merciless treatment.

That he should survive such accumula-

doors of the Black Hole were thrown open, when, emanciated, naked, halfstarved, and covered with ulcers, with thirty-one companions, who alone re-mained to tell the dismal tale of their sufferings, Captain Wilson obtained deliverance. At a subsequent period, when at Bencoolen, every European in the ship he commanded, died! Yet, during all and he knew not the hand that preserved Having been successful in his mercan-

view he embarked in the same ship in which the excellent Mr. Thomas, one of the Baptist missionaries, was returning to England. Mr. Wilson being still an yterian Board, gives the following account of infidel in principle, had frequent disputes byterian Board, gives the following account of some of the superstitious customs of the Chinese. We copy from a letter of Mr. McBryde's in the last Missionary Chronicle, dated at Koolongsoo:— Captain Wilson; so deeply mysterious, at times, are the ways of Providence.

keeping off evil spirits. So the Chinese say, but they seem to put them up more from custom than anything else. A very common habit also among them is, to write a few of their characters on the suppose that the pastoral office is anything to leave of their characters on the leaves of their characters on the lea this novel and important undertaking."

A CHIEF EATEN BY A LION.

been Molala (poor), henceforth he would be a lion, and such should be his name. Having

to follow with his gun on another. The master being on the swiftest animal, and who say a man may work at an ordinary employment six days out of seven, and preach the other, will complain bitterly if their minister does not bring forth the fruit of much study. Indeed the generality of hearers soon forsake the ministry of him who does not devote his time to investigation. Few people are aware of the great labor necessary to produce even an ordinary discourse. A New England doctor of divinity having preached an ordination sermon, one of the delegates remarked to him, at the dilegates remarked to him, at the dilegate remarked to him, a benevolent scheme. The commander of this down the second night, they found the expedition, to whose skill much of the success horse, killed by the lions, but scarcely the Cross in the French, Spanish and "TRY 1T." Let every hearer, who of the voyage was attributed, was a very remark-thinks he can make as good or better able man. God had raised him up, and by a shoes, saddle and bridle, were eaten up. Indies, and in South America. It must series of the most wonderful events, peculiarly qualified him for the undertaking. His name was Wilson. The following brief sketch of his eventful life is given by Mr. Williams, in his Narrative of Missionary Enterprises in the South Sea Islands:

"When in India, after having rendered invaluable services to the British army, he was unfortunately taken by the French; and, upon receiving intelligence that Suffrein had basely accepted a bribe from Hyder Ally to deliver the English that Suffrein had basely accepted a bribe from Hyder Ally to deliver the English relieve their minds by driving from their from Hyder Ally to deliver the English prisoners into his hands, he determined memories the visage and vain boastings (Paul, feel a special love for their bretham a poor, weak, worthless creature, festivity, and is spent in interchanging to effect his escape, which he did by of him, who had been devoured by the ren, their kinsmen according to the flesh.

[For the Boston Recorder.]

this is not an idle assertion, I would re-

mark-

tions of nominal Christendom, particularly the Roman Catholic portions of it, ing off the shackles of superstition and and the means employed to disseminate them, impede and neutralize the most zealous efforts for evangelizing the heaed on behalf of our sister enterprise for the improvement and conversion of Britthen. This argument has often been urgish and American seamen. But it is no ss applicable to the point before us. Had the true spirit of Christianity and its Divine Founder been cherished and manifested, though imperfectly, before the Pagan, the Mohammedan and the Jew. by professedly Christian nations, there can be no doubt that much of the prejudice and hostility which have for ages barred their minds as well as hearts

Saviour and his Apostles, in their first
against it, would have been softened, if

publication of the Gospel, suggests the not removed. But as they have been compelled to contemplate Christianity only through the medium of the most the promotion of its design, both on the deadly conflicts that have ever drenched immediate field of its efforts and on the the earth with blood; as the banner of the Cross has been to them the forerunner of superstitions unsurpassed in senselessness and absurdity by their own; of tile pursuits, he resolved to return to England, and sit down content. With this and of malicious integrance and cruelty and of malicious intolerance and cruelty which eclipses all the self-tortures and immolations of India's darkest days-we cannot wonder that they have not been allured by her graces and attractions.—
With regard to War, in which all have both a free Roman citizen and an accomparticipated, we trust that the Gospel, is it advances towards its final triumph, fast consigning it to that oblivion which awaits every relic of barbarism. It is the object of the Foreign Evangelical Society, under the blessing of Heaven upon a wise and judicious application of the same remedy, the Gospel, to wipe away the reproach which the abominations of Ro-

WHOLE NO. 1426.

pagate her " damnable heresies," is quite equal to that of British and American Christians to disseminate the word of life A CHIEF EATEN BY A LION.

Moffat in his 'Southern Africa,' gives an acmaintain that "the field is the world." count of the death of an African chief, who was eaten by a lion, which would seem to be a striking instance of the interposition of Divine to the truth. Hence, wherever a Pro-Providence. The chief was leader of a band of marguders, and having once committed a find by its side the emissaries of the Pope. Providence. The chief was resure to a committed a of marauders, and having once committed a shameful outrage and robbery, where he and his band had been hospitably received by a peace-to meet it in the citadel of the foe; and the citadel of the cit ful chief, he made a public boast of it. Having learned that the missionaries were displeased his resources for home defence. And as with his conduct, he spoke of them publicly as full one half [some think two thirds] of being the only beings in the world who would not steal cattle, and declared that instead of being awed by them, he would show them and the tribes around, that if his name had hitherto

made this boast, he departed with a company to hunt. Mr. Moffat thus describes the result:—

dom itself can be reached by the Gospel "One afternoon, seeing a giraffe in the distance, he seized his spear, mounted his horse, and ordered his attendant.

The English Protestant Missions in

leaping from the prison walls, a height very beast of prey whose name and pownot less than forty feet. In his flight, the ers were to be his motto, and the chartening are the influence of those countries on Missions to the heathen, it would plant side by side with the French or Spanish Jesuit, the French or Spanish Protestant mis-sionary. The light in which the Jesuits

> cannot be converted to Christ till success crowns its particular design; and that such success will greatly facilitate and hasten this glorious result. To show that darkness of Popery in those countries,
>
> 1. That the corruptions and superstireach us that thousands there are throwerror, and are rejoicing in wherewith Christ shall make them free and especially when French, German, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese priests, of " justification by faith alone," come to our shores to point their brethren here to the Lamb of God which taketh away the habitations.

4. The allusion made in my last com nunication to the course pursued by the emark, that the policy of the Foreign Evangelical Society is wisely adapted

world at large.
Adaptation of means to an end is always the result of wisdom, and is preeminently displayed through the whole system of Christianity. The apostle Paul fully recognized the importance of this principle in becoming "all things to all men," to promote their salvation. And it was not an unimportant consideration both a free Roman citizen and an accomplished Greek scholar. And as all the concerns of the Church have been guided by unerring wisdom, as well as benevolent design, it is not improbable that the Gospel was first preached, and its triumphs first displayed to a heterogeneous multitude, out of every kindred and tongue and nation of the then civilized 11333 3 7 3 3331C

world, that each might be qualified to uage, and to their own countrymen, the

onderful works of God.
With regard to the Roman Catholi countries of Europe, this Society, as I have just attempted to show, is pursuing similar course in its employment of satire laborers. And not only so; but it under increased advantages, as I hope to show in my next letter) with which Christian ty effected her release from the same bondage of corruption in the sixteenth century. A ray of heavenly light from the page of inspired truth, then broke in upon the mind of a solitary monk in the seclusion of his cloister; and scarcey half a century elapsed before, through influence, it had penetrated the most ret recesses of spiritual and moral arkness, and cheered the world as well as Zion with perpetual day. So now, among that little band of laborers employed by this Society to rekindle the glorious light in those regions where it has since been extinguished with blood, a converted MONK is successfully engaged in disseminating the same blessed volume with which Luther broke the chains of Papal oppression, and led the church forth from her Romish captivity. I need not dwell on the French character for endurance, perseverance, and indefatigable industry. The descendants of a people who have passed through scenes of suffer-ing and trial like those which the history France presents—a people, multitudes whom held fast their profession, and profession, and their confidence in the truth, amld tem pests of persecution which shook Eu-rope to its centre, and swept it as with si--may safely be entrusted with the completion of the work of reformation, in those countries where its progress under the early Reformers was so speedily and unfortunately arrested. then, as this Society does,

Operating through the agency of native converts from Romanism, whose number is constantly augmenting, why may we not expect similar results to those which Luther the other Reformers witnessed And if, under the disadvantages with respect to learning and the press with which they were trammelled, their success was so rapid and triumphant; may we not hope, under the smiles of Jehovah, and with the aid which those improved instrumentalities now afford, that nomin Christendum (or the largest portion of it) close of the nineteenth century ! It is surely worth expecting and laboring for. It may not become Protestant in the sense of that term-nor is this necessary-but it may become Apostolic. Nor is the adaptation of the Society's means less judicious, in their bearing up-

on the interests of the heathen world.

that what is gained in power is lost in time, finds in this enterprise a marked

exception. This compound lever (if I limited and feeble resources for the conmite, when applied to the support of an humble Colporteur, may, under God's blessing, bring at once into the Foreign mary service, many self-denying, persevering, learned and devoted priests, who will "preach the faith which once they destroyed." This result is already apparent. And of all the Roman Cathnations, and I may say of all nations, the French are the best adapted to this work, from their elasticity and persever-ance of character—their ability and disposition to adapt themselves to circumstances, and especially those of privation and want. A Frenchman, it

BOSTON RECORDER.

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1843.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Among the Utopian projects of our moder reformers, the universal abolition of the punish ment of death is one that stands out prominen ly. It has recently excited earnest discussion in one community and another, and very possi to furnish a subject for the pens and tongues of those who claim exclusive benevolence on one side, and of those who fear God and love rightcousness on the other. It is not our intention to enter the arena as combatants, nor to sh blood, or even ink, in defence of one theory or another. The controversy is in good hands, and is under the guidance of a wisdom that cannot err, and will never suffer the eternal laws of justice to be put under the foot of man. But-it may not be useless to inq

are the men that step forth so boldly in de-

fence of a theory that strikes at a fundamental law of Jehovah's government over man? Who are they that are so tender of the life, and eager for the reformation, and solicitous for the fina wellbeing of the wretch, that has presumptuous ly cut off his fellow man from a world of privilege and hope-hurried him into the presenc of his Judge, and doomed a wide circle of relatives and friends to hopeless sorrow, in the extinction of their earthly Light, in the person of husband, father, brother, friend! Who are they! -Men who fear God?-men who are emitures, and cherish the spirit they inculcate?men who are practically devoted to the reforma tion of morals, and the wide diffusion of heaven's bounties and heaven's grace? Do they exhibit the meekness and loveliness of Christ-the purity and hallowed zeal of his apostles-the integrity and heroism of prophets and holy men of all vices, but solely on its correspondence with the revelations of God through the Scriptures, reason and the moral sense of mankind, yet it cannot be denied that the prima facie evidence, arising from the established character of its

originators-especially, where that character is affirmed that every man who maintains the theory in question is an Infidel or a Universalist, a Catholic or a Turk, a burglar or a cut-throat, a despot or a knave-for such is not the fact There are honorable men, and virtuous and Christian men who maintain it-strange as it may seem. The heart of many a simple-minded and ingenuous man has been deceived by the The well-known principle of mechanics, good words and fair speeches of such as serve not the Lord Jesus Christ, but their own belly. Nor will it be a question, with any observing se the figure) not only renders our mind, that the theory has been taken up and advocated chiefly by those who, for reasons best version of the Pagan nations more ef-ficient, but hastens the work. It opens Scriptures, or formed the habit of perverting It opens Scriptures, or formed the habit of perverting new channels of salvation to those dark them, or who have discarded them altogether. The poor man's To find a devout student of the Bible-one who is accustomed to defer submissively to the authority of a "Thus saith the Lord," smong the advocates of the abolition of punishment by death, is a task we should be very reluctant to indertake. A more successful enterprize would be that of searching for gold amid gravel knolls, or for the topuz of Ethiopia on the fishing-banks of Newfoundland. The true character of the great body of these

of their own pencil, in the recent petition to the The Part of the Control of the Contr Legislature of this Commonwealth, for the abolition of capital punishment. If through the prejudices of the Legislature the main object of of co prejudices of the Legislature the main object of the petition should fail, an earnest desire was expressed, that the sheriffs might be excused sentative of American Christians, as well as my

hazardous-the inevitable results of it, if person All, who value the Bible, or love their country or comprehend the principles of humanity, and aim at their universal establishment, will flown indignantly if not contemptuously on the Uto-pian project of our "Reformers."

THE CALL FROM CHINA

We notice in the Christian Intelligencer letter from Dr. Abeel, dated at Kolongsoo, Oct. 31st, in which he pleads earnestly for help, to meet the providential demand for increased missionary labor in China. He expresses his regret that Mr. Steele was sent to join the Borne nission, instead of the mission in China, which nks has much stronger claims, especially upon Mr. S., whose talent for languages would give him a great facility in the acquisition of se. Dr. Abeel says :-

"No flaming sword now guards the appr to this Empire. Cities, the most important populous, are thrown open to foreign comm Some of the consuls are already appointed will soon be at their destination. Two of three whose names are mentioned, are Mr Gutzlaff and Mr. Lay, both known to the Chris

Mr. Lay was offered this place (Alloy) of perfered Ningpo.

"With such important cities accessible, and men who profess to be the servants of Christ selected as the protectors of foreigners and guardians of their right, what a providential preparation there is for the establishment of the Redeemer's kingdom, what a loud, certain call for missionaries to enter. Here we are treated with all deference and kindness by the Mandarin, at present the chief magistrate of Amoy. A few days ago he sent us missionaries a formal invitor to visit him. I was not well at the time, to visit him. I was not well at the time but all the other brethren went, and were highly gratified with their reception and entertainment. He hoped that we would soon take up our abode at Amoy, that he might have frequent

opportunities of seeing us.
"Missionaries will probably always occupy ages, in maintaining the institutions of God, and the honor of his name? Though the correctness of any theory is to be ascertained, independently of the character and particular views of its prominent advocates, and though it depends not at all on their personal virtues or vices, but solely on its correspondence with the special probably always occupy high grounds in China, no cacount of their account of their the chief doctrines of Christianity, and to offer him a copy of the Scriptures and other books, which he gladly accepted. Thus, as far as we can foresee, our prospects of usefulness

here are most encouraging.

"Ever since we arrived we have been preachuniform—has, and by right ought to have, its ing to audiences varying generally from 30 to influence on every man's judgment. It is not an additional to the country around invites to more labor 80. Our houses are the daily resorts of visiters, and the country around invites to more labor than is likely to be bestowed upon it for many years to come. Considering the crowded population, their general intelligence, their ability to read, their friendliness, and now the unrestricted liberty we have to employ all prac-ticable means in teaching them, I have never visited nor read of any country whose claims upon us are so urgent, and whose prospects of an ample reward are so animating.

THE BORNEO MISSION.

government of Java from residents at Pontianak, given to the more refined error. our missionaries were spoken of in terms of the authorities could offer no objection in the men is portrayed to the life, by the shadowings Mr. Steele gives the following account of his interview with the Governor General, by whom he was courteously received :-

" The subject of our mission to Borneo was

"About seven weeks have elapsed since the revi- yet a perceptible and most desirable influen val commenced, and fifty at least are trusting in

CONNECTICUT .- The Hartford Religious Her ald furnishes the following account of a revival

"The revival commenced about the first of January, and continued through that and the following month. It has been free from highwrought excitement, and yet pervading and powerful. Not less than 70 persons have hope-fully "passed from death unto life." The hum-ble labors of the Sabbath school teacher have, in ble labors of the Sabbath school teacher have, in a marked degree, received the seal of divine ap-probation; nearly one third of all the cases of conversion being either among those who are now members of this Institution, or who have until recently been members of it. Indeed, it has been the young who have been the largest sharers in the blessing."

PENNSYLVANIA.-The following is from correspondent of the Christian Observer :-"A religious meeting has just closed here with happy results. At two communion sea-sons, recently observed, one at Pleasant Unity and the other at Mount Pleasant, (both one congregation,) thirty-seven were received on ex-amination. Seven of them were baptized amination. Seven of them were baptises. These, with the exception of three middle aged, are all young, between the ages of eighteen and twenty-five, save two little boys, brothers, one thirteen, and the other 11, who give very satisfactory evidences of conversion. Of the number received, eighteen are young men between the age of 18 and 25."

We have several times alluded to the revival in the Clinton St. Presbyterian church, Philadelphia (Rev. Dr. Joel Parker's), which has been in progress many months. Sixty-five, as the Chr. Observer states, were added to the church on the first Sabbath in April. The church was organized eleven months ago, with 27 members, and now numbers 237.

At a recent communion season in the Ger-man Reformed Church at Harrisburg, upwards church. This is the result of a work of grace which has been in progress there for a considerable length of time.

Оню.—In a private letter from a corres dent in Ohio, dated March 25, the writer remarks:- " Massilon, although it has been a very dissipated place, is the scene of quite a revi val at present. All the different denominations are holding meetings, and there is a general seriousness pervading the whole town, particulardifficulty in finding med at their places of business-church and prayer meetings being the general order of the day."

[From our Correspondent.]

LETTERS FROM MAINE.-No. X.

There were fewer influences in favor of religion in the early history of the "province of Maine" than surrounded the infancy of the Bay State. And the disproportion was still greater as to Congregationalism. This was never, here, Massachusetts, though in all our large towns it The intelligence communicated at the last is the leading denomination. Episcopacy, Monthly Concert at Park st. was, that Mr. though second to none in diligent efforts to es-Steele had written from Batavia, that a mission tablish itself, has but a limited, and in several was about to be commenced among the Dyaks instances a precarious footing. There are, I the Penambahan, which he hoped to join without in the State. The number of Unitarian sospending a probationary year at Batavia. The cieties is hardly larger. Universalism for the Christian Intelligencer contains extracts from most part, in Maine, takes up the same class of letters of Mr. Steele, as late as Nov. 19. He states that in a communication received by the of Boston and Cambridge has, in years past, denomination is very numerous; and the Freepraise, and that it was remarked "that to such will Baptist becoming so. I am not able to say whether the Methodists are more numerous prosecution of their work." In reference to the than either. These three sects prevail extenand are doing good, I trust, while the religious knowledge and habits of the people reared under their influence are not precisely like the fruits of the good old New England tree. That, however, has a goodly "branch," even in Maine.

and at a time when it was little expected." | more seldom there than could be desired, is exerted by their presence upon the wh

character of the meeting.

It is less professional than strictly cleric associations are apt to be; and the appeals of nisters are far more direct and earnest, with such an audience made up of some of the best men and women from every county in the State, than they could be, if addressed to even the largest local assembly. Very often these meet-ings have been followed by deep religious inrest, not barely in the places where they have een held, but in other sections; ministers and there carrying home with them a holy impulse. But, in place of further description let me invite your readers to "come and see us," in our meetng at Bangor next June. This they can easido, either by land or by sea, from any part Massachusetts, leaving home on Monday and Lord all the days of his life. returning the next Saturday. The meeting oc curs on the 27th of June.

In point of morals, I am not aware that Maine distinguished either favorably or otherwise from her sister States. In the cause of Tem-perance she is doing nobly. At several recent neetings in Bangor, ground has been taken on the subject of wine drinking, that last stronghold of intemperance, such as few meetings, similarly constituted, in large towns in New England have heretofore assumed. Wine drinking was publicly declared and voted "an immorality" (in the present state of the temperance question,) and a very large number of the most genteel families have joined in this view, and acted accordingly.
In Portland there are 1700 Washington

and they have performed the wonderful feat of keeping up crowded and interesting meetings in our place, three times a week, without a fail ure, for more than eighteen months, averring at the close of each that it was "the best yet." The Martha Washington Society numbers 1200, and there are some thousands. I presume, connected with the Juvenile, Abyssinian, Catholic, Young Men's and old Portland societies. The strong arm of the law has been recently invok ed, to put down more than one hundred unlicensed liquor shops (there are no licenses granted by the city.) Forty-six more now stand in dicted, some of them in other respects standing well in the community. A great effort is now making to effect a revolution at the spring y among the young men. I had the greatest elections in Portland in favor of the Anti-Temperance cause. But it will not succeed. The community have at last opened their eyes, and seen what this monopoly of drunkard-making is, and what are its fruits. And they will not, think, license a few men to grow rich by ruining their neighbors, and then to call on the public treasury to support the poverty and pay the damages of the crime thus produced.

I ought to have said something sooner, and more at length than I now can, concerning Education among us. We have a school fund, created in part by a Bank-tax, which is well the "standing order" in the same sense as in managed, and being given to help only those towns which help themselves, secures the universal prevalence of the district school system. We have two Colleges, Bowdoin and Water ville, the latter under Baptist influence. The Methodists have a flourishing institution, a of the Landak district, under the sanction of think, less than half a dozen Episcopal churches kind of University, on a small scale, at Readfield. There are many excellent academies, among which in the classical department the one at N. Yarmouth stands very high, perhaps the highest. The Teachers' Seminary at Gorham is a noble institution, with a large four story building,appropriated to ladies,who are educated in a most thorough manner, and at small ex-

A ladies' school of high character prosecution of their work." In reference to the restriction of one year's residence at Batavia, sively in the thinly settled parts of the State, Solomon Adams, now a successful and popular brother of the former lamented Pastor of the Old South Church.

THE TREMONT THEATRE.—The negotiations f. Rev. Mr. Kirk's society, for the p the Tremont Theatre, have failed-the offer from the Society having been declined at a full meeting of the stockholders of the Theatre. It is said that by an existing agreement, all sharenolders in the Federal street theatre are entitled to free admission to the performances at the theatre, and that indemnification would be claimed for the loss of this privilege, if the theatre were sold and converted into a church It would be difficult to fix a pecuniary value to such a privilege: and the sh probably not yet willing to believe that it would be a greater privilege to repair to the place when it should become the Lord's house, ar that an abundant indemnification might be found in the joy and satisfaction which David felt. when he desired to dwell in the house of th

THE BIBLE IN SANTA CRUZ .- Dr. McElroy of New York, who has been spending the winter season in Santa Cruz, has written to the Secretary of the American Bible Society, that the government of the island has enacted a law that all slaves shall be sent to school for four years, beginning with their fifth year. To spiritual wants of these schools, and of several large adult Sabbath schools connected with them, Dr. McElroy has requested that the American Bible Society send out five hundred Bibles and one thousand Testaments, promising himself to see to their distribution among those who greatly need and will make use of them.

FLOWERS.-A fine opportunity is afforded the lovers of flowers, as will be seen by Mr. Warren's advertisement, of procuring rare and beautiful, and carefully cultivated plants. Mr. W's reputation as a florist is a sufficient recommendation of his plants, and we hope he will find abundant encouragement in his attempt to in-crease the love of so delightful and elevating an employment as that of cultivating flowers.

THE TELESCOPE .- The committee appointed to solicit subscriptions for a telescope-as mentioned in our last-are, as we are happy to learn, making successful progress. The liberal subscriptions already obtained, afford the strongest encouragement that the undertaking wil be speedily accomplished.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SABBATH UNION.

Agreeably to public notice, a number of genlemen met at the Old South Chapel, Boston, on the 27th of March, 1843, to consult upon the best ways and means of promoting universally the due observance of the Lord's Day. The Hon, SAMUEL T. ARMSTRONG Was President of meeting, and RICHARD W. BALLEY. Esq. Secretary. After prayer for the divine guidance and blessing, and such consultation as the case seemed to require, the subject was committed to a Committee of five to consider, and report at a future meeting. A subsequent meeting was held at the same place, April 4, and the Committee made the following Re-

The Committee appointed by a number of gentlemen who met at the Old South Chapel on the evening of the 27th ult. to consider the best ways and means of promoting universally the day observance of the Lord's Day, and report at the control working have attended to that service. a future meeting, have attended to that service, and offer the following Report, viz. One of the best ways in the judgment of your

Committee, of promoting universally the due ob-servance of the Lord's Day, and the one to Solomon Adams, now a successful and popular teacher in your city. That school, the Free St. Seminary, is now in a prosperous state under the care of Mr. E. S. Stearns, a younger for consideration the accompanying Con-

All which is respectfully submitted by JUSTIN EDWARDS,

deeply impressed with the truth, that while a appropriate means should be diligently and p veringly employed for the accomplishmento great and good object, their dependence for cess must be placed on Hist who is "Low The Sabbarn," and who can, through he instrumentality, cause it to be remembered kept, according to the state of the sabel and the sabel according to the sabel according to

kept, according to his will, throughou Anr. X.—There shall be an Ann of this Union to hear the Report of th Committee; appoint officers; and a business as may regularly come befor Anr. XI.—This Constitution may a vote of two thirds of the m

any regular meeting. The gentleman present who were disposed then gave in their names, and became member of the Union.

The following officers were then appointed. THOMAS S. WILLIAMS. Chief Justice of the State of

VICE PRESIDENTS.

Reuben H. Walwor Edward C. Delevan. ohn Codman, Ifred D. Foster, John N. Wi Peter D. Vr Benjamin Rice, Joseph C. Hornblo David Masic Albert B George B. Ide, Thomas Flemming Elijah Hedding, lenry Dwight,

JUSTIN EDWARDS, Secretary. H. M. WILLIS, Recording Secretary. BENJAMIN PERKINS, Treasurer JULIUS A. PALMER, Auditor JOHN TAPPAN, MOSES GRANT
BENJAMIN SMITH,
BENJAMIN HOWARD,
JACOB SLEEPER,

The following gentlemen were Corresponding Members, viz.

sir Andrew Agnew, Scotland; Thomas Chala-ers, D.D. do.; W. Dealtry, D. D. England; Ja-seph Wilson, Esq. do; Thomas Hankey, Eq. do.; Hon. G. Ryder, do.; P. White, Esq. do.; Rev. Pastor Von Gerlach, Prussia; Rev. Pastor Kuntz, do.; Chevalier Bunsen, Prussian the Court of St. James. The following Resolutions were then adopted 1. Resolved, That as the Sabbath was made 6

man, and the observance of it is essent highest social, civil, and religious intere-it is, in our view, not only the duty right and the privilege of all men de-2. Resolved, That as the observance of the Sab-

bath, by increasing the knowledge and virue of the Solath, by increasing the knowledge and virue of the community, tends powerfully to promote the purity and permanence of free institutions, no enlightened and consistent patriot will fail concientiously and habitually to observe it.

3. Resolved, That as it is asserted by high med. cal authority, that the law which re-iodical cessation of worldly busine positive, or moral institution me natural law, which has its foundate natural law, which has its foundation in me ture of man; and facts are appealed to, in profite truth of this assertion; and that the viction of this law necessarily tends to lessen health, injure the minds and destroy the live men, it is important that those facts should collected and circulated throughout the c

munity.

4. Resolved, That should ministers of the go pel, of all denominations, frequently preach of the subject, and exhibit the reasons for remembe-ing the Sabbath, and keeping it hely, it went tend greatly to promote the universal observance.

thoroughly instructed in the principles which quire a day of weekly rest from weekly busin the benefits which flow from an observance tion of them, it would tend powerfully to promote not only their highest good, but the good of th

orld.
6. Resolved, That all persons who are acquain nesotrea, 1 that all persons who are acquainted with facts which show strikingly the duty and utility of keeping the Sabbath and the evils of violating it, are requested to put them on paper, and transmit them to the Secretary of this Union, No. 28 Cornhill, Boston, U. S. A.
 Resolved, That as the employment of laboration of the contraction of the

ers scren days in a week, tends greatly to injur them as to health, morals and reputation, useful ness and happiness, and is a peculiar hardship

ken.' When his physician informed

mistaken.* When his physician informed he that he probably could not recover, he said to friend the next day, 'I feel much better the yesterday; then I was in suspense as to with Lord would do with me: now I understathat I am soon to die, and I am relieved from all uncertainty.' On another occasion he said. There is nothing in me, and I have done not ing which I can offer as a ground of acceptane with God. All my hope is in Christ.

"He spoke with deep emotion of God's providential goodness to him all his life. He we carried, he said, by he knew not what impulse contrary to the wish and advice of all he friends, to Yale College; and it so happen that that was the only college in New Englan in which there was a revival of religion during the four years of his college life. He mentioned the providential kindness manifested to him in his family relations, and the circle of friend which he had enjoyed; in permitting him to be hor so happily, and, as he hoped, usefully, in the two churches to which he had sustained the pastoral relation; in preserving this church from the and in causing them to unite so perfectly in nother pastor, and such a successor as he him self would have chosen. He mentioned the kinness of friends in his sickness; the provisic made for his son—just what he desired; it comfort of body and mind which he enjoyed, different from what he feared. 'Here I as said he, 'with the pain, no anxiety, all my war met, just waiting God's time to die.'

"His thoughts were, of course, much turn towards that heaven which was opening bethin, and the faith which is the substance things hoped for and the evidence of things no soon, was strikingly exemplified by him—not producing raptures or ecstatic visions of the investigation; but no since his testification.

things hoped for and the evidence of things nesen, was strikingly exemplified by him—not agrination; but in giving him intelligent and relizing views and confident anticipations of things beyond the vail. They were to him as reas substantial, as were the objects around it in looking forward to heaven, said he, if a conceive of nothing better than serving a perfectly and forever. How well his life he winced the spirit and made the preparation of the spirit and made the preparation is nced the spirit and made the preparation

when informed, by his physician, of "When intormed, by his physician, of the circumstances attending the recent sudden det of an aged and eminent servant of God, our parted brother remarked that such a death what he would choose for himself as most detable; and in less than one fortnight, he cho his life in a manner even more sudden an parently less distressing."

The British Pulpit; consisting of discourses, the most eminent living divines, in Englan Scotland, and Ireland; accompanied with pspit sketches; to which are added Scripturat lustrations; and selections on the office duti and responsibilities of the Christian minists. By the Rev. W. Suddards, Rector of GraChurch, Philadelphia. 5th edit. Vol. I. pp. 50 II. 500. octavo. New York; Robert Carl The wide circulation of these volumes, in ted by the fact of their having reached fifth edition-and attested by the addition fact that 2000 copies of the first volume w ald within six months of its publication, oof sufficiently strong, perhaps, of the esti ion in which they ought to be held. A curs isfy any one, if we mistake not, that they emb dy a great amount of scriptural instruction, ous in its style indeed, but evangelical are in its spirit, and well adapted to enligh and edify both the ministry and the churc The volumes are brought out in a style of nea ness and elegance that does honor to the Ame ican press-and will prove a valuable accessi to any library, whether public or private, min terial or practical. The extent to which the are already known, however, and the high che cter they have acquired, renders any

The Retrospect; or Review of Providentic Mercies: with Anecdotes of various character By Aliquis. 3d Amer. from the 17th Londo edition. New York: Robert Carter. Sold i Boston by Tappan & Dennet. 255 pp. 18m This is a work of considerable interest, may be a means of great good, as illustrate the kindness and mercy of an overruling pro idence in all the events of human life, and al the affairs of men. The author, now a 'minis in the established church,' was, it seems, i

dation from us superfluous.

merly a lieutenant in the royal navy; and the work consists of detached incidents in his pe sonal experience, exhibiting the control oodness of God in all the way in which he wa ed through many trials, and preserved ami York: J. S. Taylor & Co. Sold in Boston by Sarton, Peirce, & Co. 360 pp. 12mo.

This tale, by a writer who has become ju very popular, is designed to illustrate the ef of a faithful application of the gospel to the wants of the Jewish mind. The narrative is the best style of the gifted author, and is e gaging and instructive, and calculated to call out the sympathies of Christians in behalf of the

Outlines of Sacred History : from the C Dillines of Sacred History; from the Creation of the World to the Destruction of Jerusalem With Questions for examination. New edition enlarged, with 30 engravings on wood. Philad delphia: E. C. Biddle. Sold in this city by Tappan & Dennet. 270 pp. 18mo. This is a very well digested summary of Sa

cred History, designed as well for the use of families as schools. The leading facts of sa cred history are presented in a manner which we should think would secure the attention of the young, and excite a deeper interest in the study of the Scriptures. It cannot be too exten sively circulated and studied.

The Biblical Journal. By Prof. Rev. II. Rood March. Boston: Jordan & Co. Andover Allen, Morrill, & Wardwell. This number-which seems to have been de-

layed in its publication—is just received. contains:-The Relation of Missions to the Ten poral Welfare of Mankind (continued.) by Rev A. Barnes; The Miracles of Moses, and th Prophets contrasted with the Incantations of th Egyptian Magicians; Fanaticism of the Nineteenth Century; The Importance of Languages to a Minister; An Exegesis of Job 19: 23-27 teasons for studying the Bible; Notice of Memoir of Rev. Samuel Hidden.

Memoirs of Samuel Munson and Henry Lyman, Missionaries to the Indian Archipelago. By Rev. Wm. Thompson. New York: D. Apple-ton & Co. Sold by Saxton, Peirce & Co is this city.

This valuable work—which embraces the

journal of the exploring tour of these marty tragical death-we are glad to see issued in cheap form. The volume of nearly 200 pages is only 12 1-2 cents. —

Brande's Encyclopedia of Science, Literature, and Art. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. The 5th part of this valuable and very chear publication is received by Crocker & Brewster

The New Englander. No. 2, for April. Bos-ton: Wilder & Co. The contents of this number, which is just

received, are as follows: Taste and Fashion; Hume, Voltaire and Rosseau; Lying; Doc trine of Instruction; Landscape Gardening and Rural Architecture; Wesleyan Perfection ism; Early History of Connecticut; The Prophecies of Daniel; Two Hundred Years ago

Reuben H. Walworth, William B. Sprague, Edward C. Delevan, John N. Wilder, Peter D. Vroom, Benjamin Rice, Joseph C. Hornblower, David Magie, Alexander Tucker, Cornelius Cuyler, George B. Ide,
Thomas Flemming,
S. P. Durbin,
William Jessup,
Matthew Brown,
S. S. S. S.

NJAMIN PERKINS, Treasurer. US A. PALMER, Auditor HN TAPPAN,
SES GRANT
NJAMIN SMITH,
NJAMIN HOWARD,
COB SLEEPER,

Executive
Committee. IN TAPPAN, SES GRANT

ponding atempers, viz.
frew Agnew, Scotland; Thomas Chalmdo.; W. Dealtry, D. D. England; Jason, Esq. do; Thomas Hankey, Esq.
son, Esq. do; R. White, Esq. do; Rev.
on Gerlach, Prussia; Rev. Pastor Kuntz,

llowing Resolutions were then adopted red, That as the Sabbath was made for cial, civil, and religious interests of m ur view, not only the duty, but i the privilege of all men duly to d, That as the observance of the Sah

instructed in the principles which reof weekly rest from weekly business,
s which flow from an observance of
iples, and the evils which have fold which ever must follow a violan, it would tend powerfully to promote,
eir highest good, but the good of the

ourpose, it is respectfully suggested to adopt the following, viz : be Sabbath was made for man, and the

endeavor, by example ence, to persuade all orldiv business, trave

consequences of forming such Associations, sed of all heads of families and such mem-s are disposed to join them, may be expec-

Plat the Sabbath will be better observed it was before;
A larger number will attend public worship;
The way will be opened, should families and who have not heretofore attended publiship, to attempt, by united example and oral influence, to induce them to perform six, and thus promote their own good, the of their children, and of the community.

Delect. That John Tappan, E.q. Chairman Executive Committee of the American and a Sabbath Union; Thomas Sewall, M. D., thington, D. C., S. P. Durbin, D. D., Pres-fDickinson College, Catrilel, Penns, and A. Phelps of Boston, be requested to represente interests of this Union in all Societies for smotion of the observance of the Sabbath

neinterests of this Union in all Societies for smotion of the observance of the Sabbath at Britain, and on the Continent of Europe, meetings they may be able to attend. Editors of papers and periodicals, friendly Sabbath, are requested to insert the above multication.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. ial Fidelity Exemplified. A sermon at uneral of the Rev. Daniel Crosby, late tor of the Winthrop Church, Charlestown. David Greene. Sold by C. C. Dean, at Sabbath School Depository.

ermon was preached at the request of Ir. Crosby's faithful and devoted min -by one who was eminently qualified duty, from long associations an lential friendship with the deceased sch a discourse as might be expected author, presenting in a clear and just ose elements of excellence and power ered into the character and were man rt life accomplished much for his Master. owing extract from the discourse, giv-

il death, will be read with interest :en attacked with his last illness in Dehe was confident from the first that he
not recover.—One day he said to a
ho visited him, 'I have been examining
learn if I have any will of my own rethe result of this sickness, and I find
i were left with me, I should, of choice,
highest pleasure, refer it back to God
set as he sees best. I have examined
at repeatedly, and I am sure I am no

mistaken.' When his physician informed him that he probably could not recover, he said to a friend the next day, 'I feel much better than yesterday; then I was in suspense as to what the Lord would do with me: now I understand that I am soon to die, and I am relieved from all uncertainty.' On another occasion he said, 'There is nothing in me, and I have done nothing which I can offer as a ground of acceptance with God. All my hope is in Christ.'

"He spoke with deep emotion of God's providential goodness to him all his life. He was carried, he said, by he knew not what impulse, contrary to the wish and advice of all his friends, to Yale College; and it so happened that that was the only college in New England, in which there was a revival of religion during the four years of his college life. He mentioned the providential kindness manifested to him in his family relations, and the circle of friends which he had enjoyed; in permitting him to labor so happily, and, as he hoped, usefully, in the two churches to which he had sustained the pastoral relation; in preserving this church from them is since he had been removed from them pastoral relation; in preserving this church fro divisions since he had been removed from ther

comfort of body and mind which he enjoyed, so different from what he feared. 'Here I am, said he, 'with the pain, no anxiety, all my wants met, just waiting God's time to die.'

"His thoughts were, of course, much turned towards that heaven which was opening before him, and the faith which is the substance of things hoped for and the evidence of things not seen, was strikingly exemplified by him—not in producing raptures or ecstatic visions of the imagination; but in giving him intelligent and redizing views and confident anticipations of the lings beyond the vail. They were to him as real, substantial, as were the objects around him, a looking forward to heaven,' said he, 'I can leetly and forever,' hings beyond the vall. They were to him as real, in a substantial, as were the objects around him. In looking forward to heaven,' said he, 'I can conceive of nothing better than serving God perfectly and forever.' How well his life had sended the spirit and made the preparation for

"When informed, by his physician, of the "When informed, by his physician, of the circumstances attending the recent sudden death of an aged and eminent servant of God, our departed brother remarked that such a death was what he would choose for himself as most desirable; and in less than one fortnight, he closed his life in a manner even more sudden and apparently less distressing."

The British Pulpit; consisting of discourses by the most eminent living divines, in England, Scotland, and Ireland; accompanied with pulpit sketches; to which are added Scriptural ilustrations; and selections on the affice duties and responsibilities of the Christian ministry. By the Rev. W. Suddards, Rector of Grace Church, Philadelphia. 5th edit. Vol. I. pp, 503 H. 500. octavo. New York; Robert Carter. The wide circulation of these polynomials. The wide circulation of these volumes, indi-cated by the fact of their having reached the fifth edition-and attested by the additional fact that 2000 copies of the first volume were sold within six months of its publication, is proof sufficiently strong, perhaps, of the estimaon in which they ought to be held. A cursory glance at the subjects, the names of the auors, and a few of the "discourses," must satisfy any one, if we mistake not, that they embody a great amount of scriptural instruction, vaand edify both the ministry and the church. The volumes are brought out in a style of neatness and elegance that does honor to the American press-and will prove a valuable accession to any library, whether public or private, ministerial or practical. The extent to which they are already known, however, and the high character they have acquired, renders any commen-

dation from us superfluous. The Retrospect; or Review of Providential Mercies: with Anecdotes of various characters. By Aliquis. 3d Amer. from the 17th London edition. Vew York: Robert Carter. Sold in Boston by Tappan & Dennet. 255 pp. 18mo. This is a work of considerable interest, and may he a means of great good, as illustrating the kindness and mercy of an overruling providence in all the events of human life, and all the affairs of men. The author, now a 'minister in the established church,' was, it seems, forerly a lieutenant in the royal navy; and the work consists of detached incidents in his personal experience, exhibiting the controlling odness of God in all the way in which he was ed through many trials, and preserved amidst

frequent perils.

Judah's Lion: by Charlotte Elizabeth. New
York: J. S. Taylor & Co. Sold in Boston
by Sarton, Peirce, & Co. 360 pp. 12mo. This tale, by a writer who has become justly very popular, is designed to illustrate the effect

Outlines of Sacred History ; from the Creation of

ered History, designed as well for the use of families as schools. The leading facts of sacred history are presented in a manner which we should think would secure the attention of the young, and excite a deeper interest in the study of the Scriptures. It cannot be too extensively circulated and studied.

The Biblical Journal. By Prof. Rec. H. Rood.

March. Boston: Jordan & Co. Andover:
Allien, Morrill, & Wardwell.

This number—which seems to have been de-

ayed in its publication—is just received. It contains:—The Relation of Missions to the Temporal Welfare of Mankind (continued.) by Rev A. Barnes; The Miracles of Moses, and the Prophets contrasted with the Incantations of the Egyptian Magicians; Fanaticism of the Nineteenth Century ; The Importance of Languages to a Minister; An Exegesis of Job 19: 23-27; Reasons for studying the Bible; Notice of Memoir of Rev. Samuel Hidden.

Memoirs of Samuel Munson and Henry Lyman,
Missionaries to the Indian Archipelago. By
Rev. Wm. Thompson. New York; D. Appleton & Co. Sold by Saxton, Peirce & Co in
RHODE ISLAND ELECT

taken.' When his physicism informed him | in England; Gov. Yale (with a portrait); The | confidence in the reality of Edwards's indisposi-Angel's Lament over Lost Souls; Literary No-tices. A great variety, as will be seen, and

A very beautiful pocket volume. The author avows his object to be, to spread the doctrines which unfold the all-important subject of salva-tion through the blood of Christ.

FOREIGN.

IMPORTANT FROM HAYTI.—Capt. Pope, of brig Nonpareil, at this port from Gonaives, 20th ult. reports that President Boyer abdicated and fled on board a British corvette on the 13th, and sailed for Jamaica on the 15th. The revolution-ary movements were such in the Southern and Western parts of the island, that commercial operations were entirely suspended. The Pat-riots took possession of Gonaives on the 17th,

CITY NEWS.—An alarm of fire was caused on Friday last, by the bursting of a steam engine, in the cellar of a new four story brick building, in Devonshire street, occupied by Walworth & Nason, machinists. The fire was extinguished with but little damage to the premises.—The explosion scattered the bricks, &c. about the cellar, breaking the doors and windows, and had it occurred in the day time might have caused the loss of life.

The large and beautiful estate, recently owned and occupied by Joshua Davis, Esq. on the corner of Summer and Arch streets, and known by the name of the Bussey estate, and extending in the rear to Franklin street, has recently been sold for building lots.

Complaints have been entered in the Police Court against the South Boston Omnibus drivers.

Court against the South Boston Omnibus drivers. One of them named David Blood was charged with driving into a cab and doing it great dam-age. The drivers are also charged with racing.

The congregation, worshipping in the African Church, Belknap street, have been frequently annoyed of late by some evil disposed persons, who appear to have gone there for the sole purpose of creating disturbances. Augustus Cummings was, on Saturday last, convicted of the offence, and fined \$3 and costs.

MURDEROUS AFFRAY IN THE PENNSYLVA-NIA LEGISLATURE.—There occurred in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania on Saturday last, another of those disgraceful scenes which, in the walks of both public and ous in its style indeed, but evangelical and private life, are every day furnishing new proof oure in its spirit, and well adapted to enlighten of the degeneracy of the times. The history of the affair, in brief, is, that on Saturday morning, a paragraph appeared in the State Gazette, inting that Mr. McGowan, the representative from Moyamensing, in the county of Philadel-phia, was induced to change his vote on the second day's trial for the election of a State printer, by the promise of an office in the Custom House in case he gave his vote for the Tyler candidate. Mr. McGowan on seeing the paragraph, and during the business of the House, left his seat, and approaching Mr. Bratton, publisher of the Gazette, who stood by the Speaker's in his face, and therepon ensued a combat, in the progress of which McGowan first struck his anagonist with a chair, and then drew a dirk knife tagonist with a chair, and then drew a dirk knife from his bosom, at the sight of which Mr. Bratton his bosom, at the sight of which Mr. Bratton his down, only two out of 126 members voting for down, only two out of 126 members voting for it. The Governor, however, sent in his message, in which he said, "I meet you on this occasion, being informed by your committee that the shoulder blade, with force sufficient to bend the dirk nearly double. The resistance of the bone probably saved Bratton's life. McGowan was prevented from repeating the blow by the interposition of the members. McGowan was afterwards arrested and held to bail in \$1000, to afterwards arrested and held to bail in \$1000, to answer the charge of assault and battery, with

responding to illustrate the effect of a faithful application of the gospet to the wants of the Jewish mind. The narrative is in the best style of the gifted author, and is eagaing and instructive, and calculated to call out the sympathies of Christians in behalf of the children of Abraham.

RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION OF FLOUR.—

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce having stated that the transportation of flour on the Western Railroad occasioned a 'wastage of 6 pounds per best style of the gifted author, and is eagaing and instructive, and calculated to call out the sympathies of Christians in behalf of the children of Abraham.

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Missionwirs to the Indian Archipelages, By Rev. Mar. Flower St. D. Apple 18. September 19. September

confidence in the reality of Edwards's indisposition, advised him to take an emetic. To this Edwards objected, and said that he would sooner jump into the river and drown himself. He however on Wednesday concluded to take the emetic, and was sent across the yard to a hospital pertaining to the Prison, to procure it. In a few minutes thereafter, one of the convicts near the river called out, "a man in the dock! A man in the dock!" He at the same time reached long pole into the water, and called to the drowning man to seize it. A number of persons ran towards the scene of the tragedy, and on their arrival, the convict pretended that the man had just sunk. Near the place lay the cap of Edwards, with a paper in it, upon which was written, "the deed is done."

The river was forthwith raked thoroughly for the body, and a search made in every part of the prison, but in vain, until yesterday morning, which is a heap of ruins. The buildings on the west side of Canal artreet, belonging to an the west side of Canal artreet, belonging to the theory one concumentation on their arrival, the convict pretended that the man had just sunk. Near the place lay the cap of Edwards, with a paper in it, upon which was written, "the deed is done."

The river was forthwith raked thoroughly for the body, and a search made in every part of the prison, but in vain, until yesterday morning, in the large Railrond Car House, belonging to the Utica Company, which is the total counter only enveloped in flames before any considerable alarm could be given. The buildings on the west side of Canal artreet, belonging to on the west side of Canal artreet, belonging to the Utica Company, which is the suilding was entirely enveloped in flames before any considerable alarm could be given. The buildings on the west side of Canal and Large to the corner of Canal and Large type states and the corner of Canal and Large type states. The pure the corner of Canal and Large type states are also destroyed. The total loss of property is estimated to the corner of GREAT FIRE IN UTICA .- A fire broke out on

tant, and from a letter discovered on his person, suspicion rested on an agent of one of the contractors, who had been arrested when the steamboat left. Sing Sing yeaterday afternoon.—N. Y. Jour. of Com.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—On Wednesday evening the 22d of March, a Mr. Robinson of Vienna, left Rome in a two horse sleigh for this city. He took the north fork Utica road on which the bridge over the Mohawk was swept off by the January freshet. Unconscious of danger, he drove on directly over the abutments on which the bridge had rested, and was precipitated some 15 or 50 feet on to the ice below. Mr. K. in the fall was thrown several feet from the sleigh, and it is supposed was instantly killed, as the ice under him was thawed in such a way as to render it probable he had not moved after the fall. The horses were detached from the sleigh in falling, and were found the next morning standing near the box. It is supposed that the deceased was somewhat intoxicated when he left Rome. He was in indigent circumstances, and has left a widow and nine children.—Utica Gazette.

who was arrested on a charge of taking from the stage, between this city and Danville, \$10,000 of the funds of the Bank of Kentucky,

escaped on the night of the 19th of March, from the sheriff and guard of Anderson county. He was last seen in Henry county.

The circumstances of Wethers's escape were, we understand, somewhat curious. By feigning sickness, he prevailed upon the officers who had him in charge to take him to the own house.

rio country, committed suicide a few days since by hanging himsetf. A letter from that place, published in the Rochester Democrat

Me had of late been somewhat skeptical, and He had of late been somewhat skeptical, and had perused to some extent a work on "Malerialism," by a German author. He was a member of the Methodist Church. The day previous to his death, he was seen examining his Bible, and was giving his little boy advice in relation to his future course, and telling him he would not long have a father to take care of him. He carried on the business of tanning and shoemaking, and is supposed to owe some \$1500, and to be worth 20 or \$25,000.

offensive article. On his replying in the affirmative, McGowan swore at him, spit tabacco juice in his face, and therepon ensued a combat, in the progress of which McGowan first struck his and day, but the Legislature refused to take any notice of the proclamation. A proposition to noti-fy him that the Legislature had met, was voted

adjoining county, on a Sunday morning, about the time for assembling for religious worship, a loud blast of a horn was heard, resounding of several respectable houses, that "the average the World to the Destruction of Jerusalem. The World to the Destruction of Jerusalem. The World to the Destruction of Jerusalem. The wastage is not a single ounce per barrel; and were not greatly alarmed, suspecting, probably, wastage is not a single ounce per barrel; and which wastage is not a single ounce per barrel; and the trumpet celoed to the breath of human fips. Subsequent inquiry disclosed the fact, that the good order am cleanliness of the barrels are among the prominent reasons in favor of transportation by railroad."

This is a very well digested summary of Sarrel History, designed as well for the use of the mountain and the prominent reasons in favor of transportation by railroad."

Servers Canada.—The Datas and the forty, as to the "truth of the allegation, and has obtained the testimotry of the allegation, and has obtained the testimotry of the servers reportable houses, that "the average water, a man a right same per benth of famous and the forty of the servers of t

MERCER ACQUITTED.—On Thursday last, the arguments in the trial of Singleton Mercer, for killing Heberton, were concluded, and the case was given to the jury with a brief charge from Judge Elmer. The jury remained out about 25 minutes, and on their return brought in a verdict of "not guilty," which was received the Court room. The prisoner was then on motion immediately discharged. He received the visits of his friends at the house of the Sheriff, and was afterwards escorted by quite a procession to that in which his family had resided during his trial. The interest taken in the trial was manifested in Philadelphia, by the crowds collected to watch his return to that city, which was, however, judiciously made in a manner to be unobserved.

Western Railroad — Fare Reduced.—On and after Wednesday, 12th April, the fare between Albany and Boston will be \$4 for 1st class passengers, and \$2,70 for 2d class. Way

Western Rallroad—Fare Reduced.—On and after Wednesday, 12th April, the fare between Albany and Boston will be \$4 for 1st class passengers, and \$2,70 for 2d class. Way fares will be as they were last summer, about 3 cents per mile. This will give a good chance to test the success of each price, by comparing the results of each, with last year. The rates of freight, as now established, are calcutated to secure the freight, both ways.

announce that evidence of an important and con-clusive character in regard to the views of the

1783, on the subject of the North-Eastern boundary, has recently been discovered, and will soon be made known to the public. At present we are only at liberty to say that it fully sustains the American claim.—Jour. of Commerce. We will merely add, that the discovery has been made among the papers of the late Peter A. Jay, whose illustrious father was one of the negotiators of the treaty of peace in 1782-83; and that the red-line maps, so much discussed of late, both in England and the United States, will be shown to be of no account.—N. Y. Commercial.

we understand, somewhat curious. By leighing sickness, he prevailed upon the officers who had him in charge to take him to his own house. On arriving there, he went to bed, and prevailed on them to let his wife sleep with him that night. When the lady came into the appartment, they of course withdrew to let her undress. The moment they were out of sight, Wethers, agreeably to a previous arrangement, quietly slipped out of the window, leaving his second appearance among men, was brought to this institution a few days since, bound hand and foot, and accompanied by three stout, Pharisaic looking fellows. As a proof of his authority, he mentions that during his first advent, the people said, "he hath a devil, and is mad," and now they say the same, and have put him in an insane asylum. He declares Miller to be correct in predicting his second coming at this time, but that he is incorrect in predicting the destruction of the world by fire at present. He proclaims that he is going to judge all according to the deeds done in the body, and will take the saints with him into glory; but leave the rest to their own destruction. It must be some consolation to him to be surrounded by so many of his followers, for fourteen were already here, having been so persecuted by their friends as to be placed in a lunatic asylum, under the pretence of insanity.—Bratleboro' Insane Asylum Journal.

An article has been inserted in a warrant for a town meeting in New Bedford, proposing that the citizens consider whether they will take measures for obtaining a charter granting them

Judge Waggaman, of Louisiana, recently a Senator in Congress from that state, died on the 23d inst., in consequence of the wound received by him in a duel a few days previously.

phim in a duel a few days previously.

A Mr. Wm. R. Harding, clerk at the Arsenal at Augusta, Geo. received a mortal wound from pistol fired by William H. Platt.—Harding attempted to return the shot, but his pistol missed fire, when his assailant attacked him again with a bowie knife, further wounding him in the thigh; in which act, however, he was arrested and immediately committed for examination.

Col. Martin A. Lea, a well known citizen of the free st. Healows is said to have been the nd immediately committed for examination.

Col. Martin A. Lea, a well known citizen of Alabama, was shot in an affray with N. B. Lock-ett, in Marion, in that State, about a fortnight since, and died of the wound a few days after.

Since, and died of the wound a lew cays after.

The Court House of Montgomery county, N.
C., was burnt down on the night of the 31st ult.,
and every book and paper belonging to the offices of the two clerks and register were totally

night of the 16th uit.—The officers of the Clerk and Recorder were kept in the upper story of the building, and they, together with all the records and papers belonging to the county, were entirely destroyed.

Comm. Mackenzie has been honorably acquitted by the Court Martial, of all charges preferred against him; and the finding of the Court has been approved by President Tyler.

constructing a railroad from that city to Cumberland, Md. Such a road would bring the cities of Baltimore and Pittsburg within fifteen hours of each-other.

The St. Louis Reporter, of March 31st, says that a family, consisting of ten persons, were, recently drowned in attempting to cross the river at Quincy, Ill.*

at Quincy, Ill.*

The Circuit Court of the United States for the district of Alabams, has decided that the marriage of a white man with an Indian woman, according to the forms and customs of the Choctaw nation, is void.

taw nation, is void.

There is now being made at Fort Richmond, near Philadelphia, a rope for the Inclined Plane of the Railroad at Schuylkill, which, when completed, will be 2,000 yards long, 9 inches in circumference, and will weigh upwards of 9 tons. This rope is said to be of a superior quality.

In the Illinois Legislature on the 27th ult. the Senate repealed the law creating the Nauvoo Legion miltiary corps. They also repealed the Charter of the Mormon City of Nauvoo. The vote in favor of the latter was 22 to 11.

vote in favor of the latter was 22 to 11.

A vessel is to be chartered immediately at New York, to proceed to New Orleans, and sail thence, with about seventy liberated slaves, left by the late excellent Mrs. Reed, daughter of Captain Ross of Mississippi, and certain others from Kentucky, for Liberia.

The Natchez Free Trader says, that snow fell in that city on the 17th ult. to the depth of two or three inches, and that persons were out sleigh-riding during the day.

On the 23d ult. the thermometer fell at Greenville, N. E., to 16 degrees above zero, and snow covered the mountains to the depth of six inches.

The Van Buren, (Ark.) Intelligencer states

that there is to be a General Council of all the Indian tribes, held at Tah-le-quah, Cherokee Nation. The object of the Council is to pro-mote peace and harmony among the different

Ann Foster, who had been sentenced to the State Prison, at Sing Sing, for counterfeiting, made her escape, from the hospital of the prison, where she had been sent to recover from sick-

The North River is open to within a few

The North River is open to within a miles of Albany.

The Connecticut river is open to Springfield and the boats have commenced their regular trips.

Mr. Etheridge, an overseer, on Mrs. Cannon's miles below Bandolph. Tennes-

the negro seized an axe, and killed him.

The Erie (Ps.) Observer says: "We hear that a number of cattle have perished in this and the adjoining counties, lately, in consequence of the severity of the winter, and the scarcity of fodder. Hay is now purchased in this market, and hauled some thirty miles south east of this city, at considerable expense, Grain is also transported to feed cattle."

Mrs. Elizabeth Cone, wife of Particular.

the breast. Jealousy is said to have been the exciting cause.

The Legislature of Maine, at its recent session

passed a law declaring that every person of good moral character might practice law in the State. In this country 183 persons and 109 buildings vere struck by lightning during the last season; I were killed; one cotton mill, 4 dwelling ses, and 24 barns, were consumed, togeth-

with many valuable out-buildings, and a great amount of hay, grain, horses, cattle, &c.

The people of Pittsburg are talking about constructing a railroad from that city to Cumberland, Md. Such a road would bring the cities of Baltimore and Pittsburg within fifteen a property of each other.

The St. Louis Reporter, of March 31st, says that a family, consisting of ten persons, were, recently drowned in attempting to cross the river of Bellows Falls, Vt.; Mr. Joseph Wilcutt, 62.

merly of Bellows Falls, Vt.; Mr. Joseph Wilcutt, 62.
In Charlestown, Mr. Oliver Lakeman, formerly of Essex, Ms.; Mrs. Abjust Gibbs, 65.
In Dorchester, Mr. John W. Harris, 48.
In Lowell, 1st. inst, Dr. William Graves, 60.
In Brighton, Mrs. Lydia, wife of Henry H. Learnard, 60.
In Gloucester, Miss Lydia Abbott, 73.
In Pembroke, Judith, daughter of Rev. Isainh Dunster, of Harwich, Ms. 73.
In Easton, on the 7th inst: Miss Olive W. Howard, 20.
In Waltham, Dr. Joseph Bond, Jr.
In Ashburnham, March 30, of consumption, Mr. Samuelli. Keyes, 35.
In Hamilton, George W. Davenport of this city, 31.
In Concord, Hon. Ephraim Merriam, 47.
In New Braintree, 28th ult. Mrs. Sally Bowman

In Concord, Hon. Ephraim Merriam, 47.
In New Braintree, 28th ult. Mrs. Sully Bowman
wife of Hon. Joseph Bowman, 66.
In Guilford, Me. Mr. Consider Glass, a revolutionary pensioner, a native of Duxbury, Ms. 83.
At the Forks of the Kennebec, John Bumpus

In Germantown, Pa. Mrs. Martha Madalen

In Germantown, Pa. Mrs. Martha Madalena Hesser, 100 years, 11 months and 14 days. In Portland, Mrs. Abigail C. widow of Rev. George Leonard, formerly pastor of the Federal street Baptist Church in Portland, 44.

In Bangor, Capt. John Pearson, formerly of Newburyport, 74.

In Groton, N. H. March 7th, widow Sally Woodbury, in the 89th year of her age; March 11, after a long and distressing illness, Mrs. Dolly Kemp, 57; March 13, Mr. Joseph Goodhue, in the 70th year of his age; March 14, Mr. Robert McClure, about 70.

In Salem, N. H. of brain fever, Thomas Upton, 29, son of Thomas E. Upton of Wilmington, Mass.

In Curacoa, Capt. Edward Coffio, formerly of Nantucket, 37.

Mass.
In Curacos, Capt. Edward Coffin, formerly of Nantucket, 37.
In Redhook, Dutchess county, N. Y. General John Armstrong, 8t. He was Secretary of War under Mr. Madison's Administration, and during most of the period of the last war, and was author of the well known "Newburgh Letters."
Lost overboard from ship James Perkins, of Boston, on the passage from Harve to Charleston, Richard Cross, seaman, of Rockport, Ms.
On board brig Eagle, of Boston, on the passage from Cape Haytien to Norfolk, Samuel H. Russell, of Marblehead.
On board ship Scotland, on the passage from Livetpool to New York 25th ult. lat 42 1-2, lon 64 44, Oliver P. Shemmer, of Mass. seamen. He fell from the mizen topsail yard upon deck, and died instantly. The name is probably Sherman of Reading, Mass.
Lost overboard from ship Tacitus, on her passage from Boston to New Orleans, 12 days out, James McKenny, seaman.
In Ypsilanti, Michigan, Henry Martyn Murdock, son of Samuel Murdock, Esq. 20.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

ness.

The Commissioners of Worcester county, as well as Middlesex, have voted not to grant any spirit licenses the ensuing year.

The whole number of vessels now employed in the Whale Fishery from the United States is 642, as follows:—From New Bedford 213, Nantucket 85, Fairhaven 46, Edgarton 11, Westport 11, Mattapoisett 11, Provincetown 14, Warren 21, Newport 12, Stonington 17, New London 45, Sagharbor 43, all other ports 112.

The North River is open to within a few miles of Alhany.

OBITUARY NOTICE

In Braintree, March 20, Mr. Thomas Hancock, and the Independence of his country, until they gained the victory, and has fourth wife. But the greatest victory he has fourth wife. But the greatest victory he has begained, was the victory over sm and Satan. By the grace of God and the assistance of the Holy Spirit, he has been able to say, "I know in whom the believed, and that God is able to keep what I have committed to Him against that day when he shall make up his jewels." About 19 years ago he lost his sight, and since that time has been entirely blind as to natural sight, but as to spiritual sight it has been gaining ever since, so that at the last he appeared to be filled and the boats have commenced their regular trips.

Mr. Etheridge, an overseer, on Mrs. Cannon's plantation, four miles below Randolph, Tennessee, had his brains beaten out with an axe, a few days since, by a negro. The negro seized an experiment of the few days since, by a negro. The negro seized the few days since, by a negro. The negro seized the negro seized an axe, and killed him.

The Eric (Pa.) Observer says: "We hear that a number of cattle have perished in this and the adjoining counties, lately, in consequence of the severity of the winter, and the scarcity of fodder. Hay is now purchased in this market, and hauled some thirty miles south east of this city, at considerable expense. Grain is also transported to feed cattle."

Mrs. Elizabeth Cope, wife of Randal Cope Esq., of Wake County, N. C., aged 70, fell into the fire last week, and was burnt to death before she was discovered.

A brutal murder was committed at or near Jefferson Barracks, Mo., a few days ago, by a soldier named Islam, on the body of his wife.

[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]
At market 350 Beef Cattle, 300 Sheep and 1700 Swine. 3 e ucrold

Farcas—Beef Cattle—Last week's prices were fully sus-aihed, and we quote the same, viz; a few extra at 5,25 first quality, \$1,75 a \$5; second quality, 4,59 a 4,75; third yunity, \$4 a 4,50. **Skept—Sales were made from \$25 to 3,75. ***Skept—Lots to peddle 33 4c for Sowa, and 43 4c fo Barrows. Old Barrows 412c. At retail from 4 to 512c.

BOSTON MARKET.-APRIL 11, 1843. "TON-Sales are light, without any material alter advancing. Sales Genesee; common brands, 5,62, and fan-cy 5,75; Fredericksburg, 4,62; Baltimore City Mills 4,62, 4 months; Howard street 4,62 cash. GRAIN—Theret is more demand for Corra and few arri-vals. Prices have advanced to 55 c for Southern white, and 55 c for yellow flat. Oats searce and also higher. III DES—Sales of about 10,000 Buenos Ayres, light, at 12 1-26, per lb, credit.

Plymouth, April 13, 1813.

Figmouth, April 15, 1843.

The semi-annual meeting of the Webura Conference of Churches will be held at Bedford, in the meeting house of the subscriber, on Tutuspar, the 18th day of May, commencing at 10 o'clock. A. M. There will be a Frager meeting at 2, which the steps in the morning to attend meeting at 2, which the steps in the morning to attend the state of the churches; in the afternoon, addresses by the Fastors present, to be closed with the administration of the Lord's Supper.

BY The Eclesiastical Council, which met in Fitchburg on the 96th of Jan. last, and adjourned for the period of three months, will re-assemble, by Drivine premission, on Wadding, which met 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Franklin Association are hereby a

CT The Old Colony Association will meet in Rochester at the house of Rev. Jonathan Bigelow, on the last Tuss part in April, al 10 o'clock, A. M. A. Bronnow, Scribe. Dartmouth, April 6, 1843.

Darkment, A. 10 o'clock, A. M. A. Beauco, series.

Darkment, Agrid, 1, 1819.

GCT The thereymen comprising the Mendon Association are respectfully notified that their nest meeting will be held at the Rev. Mr. Foot's, Foathornugh, on Turada, the held at the Rev. Mr. Foot's, Foathornugh, on Turada, the lith inst, at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order of the Association, Medway, Aprild.

GCT Norfolk Association.—The Chergymen composing this body, are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will be in Cohasset, on Turada, the Sigh Inst. at the house of the Rev. Mr. Baboock. Meeting for business at 9 o'clock, A. M. Poblic worship 2o'clock, P. M. The Partors are requested to bring or send the schedules of their Cherches.

Mitton, April 13, 1843.

GCT The Mendaly Concert of Prayer for Saumen will be held in the Marine's Church, Parchaes ettect, on Sabbath evening, April 16th, at 12 past 7 o'clock. The friends of Seamen sun invited to attend.

Conference of Charches, will be held at Natick, in the meeting of the Sauth Meddieses. Conference of Charches, will be held at Natick, in the meeting of the Sauth Meddieses.

ЭСТ The Brookfield Association will meet by regular appointment, at the horse of the Rev. James Sanford, in Holland, on Tursoav, April 18, at 4 o'clock, P. M. Concto, Rev. Mr. Sanford, Public Lecture, Rev. Dr. Snell. Essay, Rev. Mr. Packard. Exegosis, Rev. Mr. Kimball. Sermon, Scribe. Plan, Rev. Mr. Trask. March 30.

ball. Sermon, Scribe. Plan, Rev. Mr. Trask. March 33.

E. Carresver, Scribe.

Norfolk County Foreign Mexiconary Society.—It has been thought desirable to give notice to the Churches connected with the Association, that the annual mest of the Churches Connected on the Churches Connected to the Churches Churches Churches will not suffer their contributions this year to fall below what they were last—nearly flower than the churches will not suffer their contributions this year to fall below what they were last—nearly flow thousand dollars.

Calvis Durres, Sectry.

South Dedham, April 13, 1843.

Art The Esses South Association, will meet in Daners, at the house of Rev. Mr. Field, on Turnay, May 2d. Sermon, by Mr. Pitch—Essay, by Mr. Greene—Exposition, by Mr. Titon—Plan, by Mr. Mann.
April 13.

ALER. J. Sessions.

3.7 We are requested to say, that the Mr. S. Bliss, one

See of the Boston Recorder. Price, One Dollar is adeaned.
Coversus or Next Week's NUMBER.
The Bonan Tree. (With a preture.) The Skaters. The
Wandering Laub. The Two Nosegays. Travelling on the
Ere Canal. Short Lesson for Little Children. The Happy
Children. The Railrond Station. The Blind Leading the
Blind. The Easiest Care for Intemperance.

England: SAXTON, PERRCE, &CO., 133 12 Washington street, Boston have and carrangements to have a full supply of the following works, which they offer on the same terms the publishers.

THE BIBLE IN SPAIN: or, the Journeys, Adventures nd Imprisonments of an Englishman in an attempt to cir-ulate the Scriptures in the Peninsula, by George Borrow; in paper, 37 1-2 cents, half bound, 59 cents, and full cleth, 2 1 9 cents. D'AUBIGNE'S HISTORY OF THE REFORMATION. complete the one volume, 8vo. (the substance of the notes given in the text) large type and white paper; half bound, 75c do in full cloth, \$1.

THE NEIGHBORS. A Tale translated from the Swedth, by Mary Howitt, 1 vol. 8vo. paper, will be ready soon, hy George Borrow, 1 vol. 8vo. paper, will be ready soon, price same as Neighbors.

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE U. STATES, from the longer by longer b

SERMON AT THE FUNERAL OF REV. MINISTERIAL, Fidelity Exemplied, a, Sermon preach
ed at the Funeral of Rev. Daniel Crosby, late pastor
of the Winthrop Church Charlestown, March 2, 1483. By
Rev. David Greene, one of the Secretaries of the A.
C. F. M., price 12 cents. Just published—for sale at the

JAMES L. L. F. WARREN, Brighton, Mass. Green
House Plants, Fruit Trees, Vines, &c. Rare and
beautiful specimens of Green House Plants, constantly for
sale. Judge of Admirality, etc. an American refugee in England, from 1735 to 1814, comprising remarks on the prominent men and measures of that period, to which are added Biographical Notices of many American lovalists and other eminent persons; by George Atkinson Ward, member of the New York Historical Society. For sale by UROCK. ER & BREWSTER, 47 Washington street. April 13.

BALDWIN'S MEMOIRS.

DATIEVT continuance in well doing—a Memoir of Elisha W. Baldwin, D. D. first paster of the seventh Presbyterian Clurch, New York, and first President of Wabash College, by Rev. E. F. Haffeld, with an introduc-tion of the College of the College of the College of the Section of the College of the College of the College of the Section of the College o ale by CROCKER & BREWSTER, 47 Washington April 13. THOMPSON'S CONSPECTUS.

A conspectus of the Pharmacopeius of the London, Eddinburgh and Dublin Colleges of Physicians, and of the United States Pharmacopein, being a practical Compendium of Materia Medica and Pharmacy, by Authony Todd Johnson, M. D. etc., the second American edition, much enlarged and improved. Edited by Charles A. Loe, M. D. from Marching Compensation of the Compens

A MANUAL FOR THE SICK, or Christ the Good
Physician, by Rev. John Humbloton, from the sixth
London edition, price 12 cents.
Just published by the Mass. Sabbath School Society,
C. C. DEAN, 13 Cornhill, Treas.
April 13. STEPHENS' NEW WORK.

SCIDENTS of Travel in Yucatan; by John L. Stephens; illustrated by 120 engravings, in 2vols. Svo. Just received by CROCKER & BREWSTER, 47 Washington street.

HISTORY OT THE HAWAIIAN OR SAND-WICH ISLANDS,

BY James Jackson Jarves, Member of the American Oriental Society. Judan's Lion; by Charlotte Elisabeth. Just published by CROCKER # BREWSTER, 47 Washington street.

JUST PUBLISHED,

"THE Law and Method in Spirit-Culture; an Interpretation of A. Bronson Alcott's Idea and Practice at the Masonic Temple, Roston, by Charles Lane.

For sale by JAMES MUNROE, & CO. 124 Washington April 13.

"COMIC BCY MY PLOWERS."

THE SUFFISCRIBER would respectfully give notice to his friends and the public that he has taken the Store No. 78 Washington street, opposite Jay's Buildings, (has former place of business,) and intends to have constantly on sale RABE AND BEAUTIFUL SPECIMEN'S OF GREEN HOUSE PLANTS, from his Conservatory in Brighton.

The Plants from this Establishment size nor sale representative, and will do well for private confections. Plants will be carefully packed and sent to any part of the city, and to the several depots, free of expense.

The subcriber would solicit the attention of parchasers.

N. R.—BOQUETS rendy made, or made to order in spiendid style. A. 13. JAMES L. E. WARREN.

[Porthe Boston Recorder.].

fellowship from the who sustain this relation.

E. Dowse, Pastor.

DANIEL LELAND, AARON COOLIDGE, Deacons, Sherburne, March 27, 1843

AGRICULTURAL.

THOROUGH WORKING OF THE SOIL .-It is a common fault with our farmers to plant and sow before they properly

prepare the ground. There is too much of the "cut and cover" system in our

furrows and of too little depth. Thor-

We should do well to conform our prac

tices in this respect much more nearly

to theirs than we now do. But the slight

immediately; where it does it crushes

lumps and puts the soil in a state to be

well pulverized by the harrow. A har-

the roller has not passed. The common

habit too, of considering the ground as

having been harrowed enough, when the

frame in which teeth are set six inches

go north and south, east and west.

and south-east. When this has been well done, the land may be fitted to

receive the seed.

tra labor .- N. E. Farmer.

orth-east and south-west, north-west

This thorough pulverizing of the soil.

we recommend as a process that gives a speedy return; we believe that the first

crop is enough larger to pay for the ex-

EARLY CUCUMBERS .- The following

has been found by the writer an easy and

successful way to raise them. Place small pieces of dead turf, as large as one's hand, just below the soil in a hot-

bed, and plant the cucumber seed upon

them : when the stems are two or three

inches long, the pieces of turf are remov-

soil, and they will advance rapidly in

weeks earlier than those planted on open

ground. Suitable turf is easily obtained

vious summer or autumn. The young

where grass has been inverted the pre-

INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS .- I.

1842, the United States had 178 Political and Consular Agents in foreign countries: 8 Min-isters Plenipotentiary, with salaries of \$9,000 each, besides \$9,000 outfit; four Secretaries

growth, and produce fruit two

will probably escape the frest.

ing is not limited to the work by

BY S. P. WILLIS. hybrenk, and the fingers of the daw Drew the night's curtain, and touched silent The cyclids of the king. And David woke And robed himself, and prayed. The insu-now.

now,
Of the vest palace were estir, and feet
Glided along the tesselated floors Glided along the tesselated floors
With a pervading murmur, and the fount,
Whose music had been all the night unheard,
Played as if light had made it audible;
And each one, waking, blessed it unaware.
The Firagrant strict of sunshine with the mo
Sweetened the air to ecstasy! and now
The king's wont was to lie upon his couch
Beneath the sky-roof of the inner court,
And, shut in from the world, but not from Hea

en,
Play with his loved son by the fountain's lip;
For with ideleter confessed aloner, with idolatry confessed alone— the rept wires of his reproofless harp, loved the child of Bathsheba. And when

To the rept wires of his reproofless harp, He loved the child of Bathsheba. And when The golden selvedge of his robe was heard Bweeping the marble pavement, from within Broke forth a child's laugh suddenly, and words Articulate, perhaps, to his heart only, Pleading to come to him. They brought the boy, An infant cherub, leaping as if used To hover with that motion upon wings, And mafvelously beautiful? His brow Had the inspired up-lift of the king's, And kingly was his infantine regard; But his ripe mouth was of the ravishing mould Of Bathsheba's—the hue and type of love, Rosy and passionate—and oh, the moist Uniathomable blue of his large eyes Gave out its light as twilight shows a star, And drew the heart of the beholder in!—And this was like his mother.

David's lips
Moved with unuttered blessings, and awhile He closed the lida upon his moistened eyes, And, with the round cheek of the nesting bey Pressed to his bosem, sat as if alraid. That but the lifting of his lids might jar. His heart's cup frem its falness. Unobserved, A servant of the outer court had kneit Waiting before him; and a cloud the while Had rapidly spread o'er the summer heaven; And, as the child of the withdrawing sun Fell on the king, he lifted up his eyes And frowed upon the servant—for that hour Wes hallowed to his heart and his fair child, And none might seek him. And the king arose, And with a troubled countenance locked up

And none might seek him. And the king aro And with a troubled countenance looked up To the first gathering darkness; and, behold, The servant bowed himself to earth, and said, The servant bowed himself to carth, and said, "Nathan the prophet-cometh from the Lord!"
And David's lips grew white, and with a clasp, Which wring a numuri from the frighted child, He drew him to his breast, and covered him With the long foldings of his robe, and said, "I will come forth. Go now!" And linger

ingly,
With kisses on the fair uplifted brow,
And mingled words of tenderness and prayer
Breaking in tremulous accents from his lips,
He gave to them the child, and howed his head
Upon his breast with agony. And so,
To hear the errand of the man of God,
He-fearfully went forth.

It was the morning of the seventh day.

A hush was in the palace, for all eyes
Had woke before the morn; and they who drew
Their currinists let in the welcome light,
Moved in their chambers with unalippered feet,
And listened breathlessly. And still no stir!
The servants who kept watch without the door The servants who kept watch without the dos Sat metionless; the purple casement-shades From the low windows had been rolled away, To give the child air, and the flickering light That, all the night, within the spacious court, Had drawn the watchers' eyes to one spot only Paled with the sunrise and fleck in. And bushed

With more than stillness was the room where lay The king's son on his mother's breast. Hi locks locks
Slept at the lips of Bathsheba unstirred—
So fearfully, with heart and pulse kept down,
She watched his breathless slumber. The le

That from his lips all night broke fitfully. That from his lips all night broke fitfully, Had silenced with the Jahy break; and a smile, Or something that would fain have been a smile, Played in his parted mouth; and the halids Hid not the blue of his unconscious eyes, His senses scened all peacefully usleep, And Bathshehn in silence blessed the morn That brought back hope to her. Eut when the king

Reard not the voice of the complaining child, Nor breath from out the room, nor feet astir— But morning there—so welconcless and still— But morning there—so welconcless and still— He groaned and tunned upon his face. The nights Had wasted, and the mornings come, and days Crept through the sky, unnumbered by the king Since the child sickened; and, without the door, Since the child sickened; and, without the door, Upon the bare earth prostrate, he had lain, Listening only to the moans that brought Their instriculate tidings, and the voice Of Bathshebn, whose pity and caress, In loving utterance all broke with tracs, Spoke as his heart would speak if he were there, And filled his prayer with ageny. Oh God! To thy bright merey-seat the way is far! How fail the weak words while the heart keeps on!

And when the spirit mournfully at last Kneels at thy throne—how cold—how distantly The comferting of friends fails on the ear!— The anguish they would speak to, gone to Thee! But suddenly the watchers at the door

And the king arose And gazed on them a moment, and with voice Of quick, uncertain utterance, he asked, "Is the child dead?" They answered, "he

dead."
But when they looked to see him fall again
Upon his face and rend himself and wrep—
For, while the child was sick, his agony
Would bear no comforters, and they had thought
His heartstrings with the tidings must give way—
Behold! his face grew calm, and, with his robe
Gathered together, like his kingly wont,
He silently went in.
And David came,
Robed and anointed, forth, and to the house
Of God went up to pray. And he returned,

Robed and anointed, forth, and to the house Of God went up to pray. And he returned, And they see bread before him and he ate— And when they marveled, he said, "Wherefore mourn?
The child is dead, and I shall go to him—
But he will not return to me.

Graham's Mag. for April. MISCELLANY.

THE DRUNKARD'S WIFE.

A TRUE TALE. The gray morning was already dawning when a miserable wretch turned into a dirty alley, and entering a low, ruinous door, groped through a narrow entry, and paused at the entrance of a room unit. "Charles!" said the dying woman, in a within. That degraded being had once been a wealthy man, respected by his neighbors, and surrounded by friends. But alas! the social glass had first lured

seemed to have deprived him of speech; but still holding on to the door-latch, with an imploring look, he stood right in the way by which his parent would have entered the room.

"Night and day, for many a long year, have I prayed for this hour; and never, even in the darkest moment, have I doubted it would come; for I felt that

wake mother; she's been worse all day, and hasn't had any sleep till now;'—and as the man made an effort to snatch the lamp, the boy, losing all personal fears in lamp, the boy silently placed it in hers; she kiesed it, and then laying it within her husband's, continued: lamp, the boy, losing all personal fears in anxiety for his sick mother, stood firmly across the drunkard's path, and said-

'You mustn't, you mustn't go in.'
'What does the brat mean?' broke out the inebriate angrily-'this comes of leaving you to wait on your mother till you learn to be as obstinate as a mule—will you disobey ME?—take that, and that, member he is young and tender—it is the you imp!' and raising his hand, he struck the little sickly being to the floor, kicked aside the body, and strode into the

It was truly a fitting place for the home of such a vagabond as he. The walls were low, covered with smoke, and seamed with a hundred cracks. The chimney piece had once been white, but of the greasy lead color of age. The ceiling had lost most of the plaster, and the rain soaked through, dropping with a monetonous tick upon the floor. A few broken chairs, a cracked looking-glass, and a three-legged table, on which was a rimless cup, were in dif-ferent parts of the room. But the most ferent parts of the room. But the most striking spectacle was directly before the gambler. On a rickety bed lay the wife of his bosom, the once rich and beautiful Emily Lagueire, who, through poverty, stancy the world cannot shake, nor shame, nor misery subdue. Friend after friend had deserted that ruined man; indignity after indignity had been heaped upon him, and deservedly; - year by year he had fallen lower and lower into the sink of infamy; and yet, through every mishap, that sainted woman had clung to him for he was the father of her boy, the husband of her youth. It was a hard task for her to perform: but it was her duty. and when all the world had deserted him, should she too leave him? She had borne much, but alas! nature could endure 'Poor babe, he doesn't hear me.' no more. Health had fled from her

ken heart. The noise made by her husband awoke light shooting into her sunken eyes.

There was a faint shadowy smile lighting up her countenance, but it was as cold as besides was in a passion.

The child felt a quick, electric shiver in the hand be clasped, and looking up,

ing, I say'—but as his wife uttered a faint cry and fell back senseless on the faintery and fell back senseless on the Starting up from his knees, he gazed bed, he seemed to awaken to a partial wildly on the corpse. He could not enforehead, stated wildly around, and then gazing almost vacantly upon her, continned - 'but why - what's the matter?'

him, but a low voice from the other side of the bed, answered, and his tones quive Lady's World of Fashion. ered as he spoke.

'O! mother's dead!' It was the voice of his son, who had stolen in, and was now sobbing violently
as he tried to raise her head in his little arms. He had been for weeks her only nurse, and had long since learned to act for himself. He bathed her temples, he chafed her limbs, he invoked her wildly to awake

'Dead!' said the man, and he was sohered at once-'dead, dead,' he con-tinued in a tone of horror that chilled the

was forgotten, and she only thought of him as the lover of her youth. O! that moment of delight! She faintly threw her arms around his neck, and sobbed

for joy.

'Forgive me, forgive me, Emily. I have been a brute, a villain. O! can you forgive me?—I have sinned as never man sinned before, and against such an angel

"Charles!' said the dying woman, in a tone so sweet and low that it floated through the chamber like the whisper of

The little fellow did not answer; fear | she only shook her head. She laid her

'Aint you going to mind?' said the man within me which whispered that as all with an oath, breaking into fury. 'Give me the lamp and go to bed, or I'll break every bone in your body.'

"Give me deserted you and I had not, so in the met you would at last come back to your early feelings. O! would it had come

her husband's, continued: 'Here is our child, our only born: when I am gone he will have no one to take care of him but you, and as God is above, and as you love your own blood, member he is young and tender—it is the only thing for which I care to live'—she paused, and struggled to subdue her feelings; 'will you promise me, Charles?'
'I will! as there is a Maker over me, I

will,' sobbed the man; and the frail bed against which he leaned shook with his 'And you, Henry, will love your father

and be a good boy; as you love your tender mother, you will!'
'O yes yes!' sobbed the little fellow, flinging himself wildly on his mother's neck; 'but, mother, what shall I do with-

out you?-O. don't die!' 'This is too hard,' murmured the dying woman, drawing her child feebly to her. 'Father, give me strength to endure

For a few moments all was still; nothing broke the silence but the sobs of the Emily Lagueire, who, through poverty, shame and sickness, had still clung to the lover of her youth. O, woman, thy control of the floor. The child was the first to move. He seemed instinctively to feel that giving way to his grief pained his mother, and gently disengaging himself from her, he hushed his sobs, and leaning on the bed, gazed anxiously into her face. Her eyes were closed, but her lips moved

as if in prayer.
'Henry, where are you?' faintly asked the dying mother.

The boy answered in his low, mournful

'Henry, Henry!' she said, in a louder tone; and then, after a second, added.

The little fellow looked up amazed cheeks, and her eyes were dim and He knew not yet how the senses grad-sunken. She was in the last stages of unlly fail the dying; he was perplexed; consumption, but it was not that which and his throat choked so that he could was killing her—she was dying of a bromother's and pressed it.

'Come nearer, my son-nearerher from her troubled sleep, and she half candle wants sauffing, there, lay your started up in bed, the hectic fire streaming along her cheek, and a wild, fitful not see-has the wind-blown-out-the

The bewildered boy gazed wildly into his mother's face, but knew not what to say. He only pressed her hand again. moonlight upon the snow. The sight monthly the snow moonlight upon the snow the sight more of the snow that was a solution as the snow that was a snow that wa what can penetrate the seared and har-dened heart of drunkenness? The man Charles—Henry—Jesus—re—'

he received into the room—'is this the way to receive me after having been out all the pillow. He knew it all at once. He day in the rain to get semething for your brat and you? Come, don't go to whining, I say'—but as his wife uttered a That shriek aroused the drunkard.

sense of his condition; he reeled a step dure the look of the still sainted face; he or two forward, put his hand up to his covered his own with his hands, and burst into an agony of tears. Long years have passed since then

inned—'but why—what's the matter?'
His poor wife lay like a corpse before ber of society. But O the fearful price

For the Boston Recorder.

DANIEL CHUTE, ESQ. Died at Reading, March 21st, DANIEL

HUTE, Esq. in the 83d year of his age. When a man dies who has filled up his life with usefulness and duty, his memory is blessed, and it is our privilege to de rive from it lessons of wisdom. story of a good man's life is a legacy of But suddenly the watchers at the door Rose up, and they who ministered within Crept to the fibreshold and looked earnestly Where the king lay. And still, while Bailsheba Held the unmoving child upon her knees, The cortains were let down, and all came forth, And gathering with fearful looks apart, Whispered together.

And the king arose

sohered at once—'dead, dead,' he continued in a tone of horror that chilled the blood; and advancing to the bed-side, with eyes starting from their sockets, he laid his hand upon her marble brow, and exclaimed—'then, O my God! I have murdered her! Emily, Emily, you are graces and virtues of the Christian and the value to all who will lay to heart the teachings which it affords. It should be with eyes starting from their sockets, ne laid his hand upon her marble brow, and exclaimed—then, O my God! I have murdered her! Emily, Emily, you are not dead—say so. O! speak, and forgive your repentent husband!' and kneeling by the bed-side, he chafed her white, thin hand, watering it with his hot tears as he sobbed her name.

Their efforts at length partially restored her, and the first thing she saw upon reviving, was her husband weeping by the bested her, and the first thing she saw upon reviving, was her husband weeping by her side and calling her Emily. It was the first time he had done so for years. It stirred old memories in her heart, and called back the shadowy visions of years long past. She was back in their youthful days, before run had blasted her once noble husband, and was directed to pay a young man ablasted her once noble husband, and was directed to pay a young man and blasted her once noble husband, and was directed to pay a young man ablasted her once noble husband, and was directed to pay a young man ablasted her once noble husband, and was directed to pay a young man ablasted her once noble husband, and was directed to pay a young man ablasted her once noble husband, and was directed to pay a young man ablasted her once noble husband, and was directed to pay a young man was heard of him for nearly fifty years. When all was joyous and bright as her own happy bosom. Wo, shame, poverite, desertion, even his brutal language.

**TENTAM DENDAL SAME TIME AND AS SONS, (LONDON)

**TENTAM DENDAL SAME TIME AND AS SON

He was a man, too, of true moral courage; he gave his influence to the right,

ODBURY COTTAGE SCHOOL. he replied. Soon after, he said he wished

"His School is pleasantly situated 2 miles from Pairhaven, and 3 from New Bedford, at the residence or Rev. William Gould.
"Finispal Instructures, Misc Charictute G. Godd, who has routhern yours been engaged as a t. acher of children and routh." "to be quiet that he might feel the joy and peace there was in believing." Uniting in prayer with a venerable friend, who for many years had been his pastor, his soul youth.
All the branches of an English education (usually taught
All the branches of an English education (usually taught
All the branches of an English education (usually taught
and taught in their proper order, according to the expectites and proficiency of the respective
scholars. Spring Term will commence April 94th.
Moard and Tuition, Including stationary, washing, &c.
825 per term,
A due regard will be paid to the manners and morals
of the pupils.

3w Fairhaven, April 6. passed calmly into the presence of God. He has gone—all who knew, loved him; He has gone-all who his life and his death were those of the righteous. And we can but feel that he now reans in heaven, the rewards of "a just man made perfect."

WHEATON PEWALE SEMINARY,
NORTON, MASS.

"HE Summer Term of this Institution will commence
on Wronzeday, May 17, and continue twenty-three
weeks with a rucess of one week in the middle of the term,
under the care of Miss Martha C. Sawyer as Principal.

Tenny.—Board, including washing and lights, \$1,75 per
week. Tuitton in the English Irranches, including Calston and the Comment of the Comment CHURCH ACTION ON SLAVERY. At a meeting of the Evangelical Church in Sherburne, Mass. March 20th, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

1st. Resolved, That we regard it the duty of the church, to bear decided testimony against all nder 13 years of age.
Thitton, gratisians to daughters of ministers whose cir
Thitton, gratisians to
unistances may require it.
Application should be made insuediately to
March 30—6w
L. M. WHEATON, Secretary. sin.

2d. Resolved, That we regard slavery, or the holding of man as property, as a sin that ought to be immediately abandoned.

3d. Resolved, That this institution, as it expenses the state of the st

BRADFORD SEMINARY. THE First Summer Term at this Institution will com-mence on Wednesday, April 25, and continue twelve ists in these United States, is not only sinful but productive of great injury to our social, civ-il and religious interests, and that we feel bound to endeavor in all suitable ways to effect its aboweeks.
Tailion \$5 per term. Bhard in good families may be had on reasonable terms. A few pupils can be accommodated in the family of the teacher.

BENJAMIN GREENLEAF, Principal.

Bradford, March 39, 1843. 4w

4th. Resolved, That in our efforts in behalf of ABBOT FEMALE ACADEMY. ABBOT FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE Spring Term will commence on Wednesday, April
19th and commission of Wednesday, April
19th and commission of Wednesday, April
19th and control of the Market of Wednesday, April
19th and Classical study to which it is desirable for Young
Ladies to attend. With increasing facilities for the attain
ment of this object, those who have the charge of the
school will spare no effort to secure the highest intellectual
and moral improvement of those under their care.
A Preparation y Pepartment for instruction in the Elemen
A Preparation y Pepartment of the commencement of the coming term.

TUTION, including Vocal Music and Drawing, 25, per
quarter. In the Preparatory Department 25 conts per
week. For Languages there is an extra charge of 82 per
quarter. Instruction of Piano, (24 teacous) \$10. Gends in
families \$4.75 to \$3,50 per week. In the boarding house
connected with the Academy a limited number are accountconnected with the Academy a limited number are accounconnected with the Academy a limited number are accounconnected than one term. For admission to the school an
less period than one term. For admission to the School an the cause of Anti-Slavery, we wish to avoid every thing that savors of harshness, or a want of Christian charity, and to pursue such a course as is dictated by the principles of our holy religior, and as will secure the highest good of the master and of the slave, and of our 5th. Resolved, That we regard the relation

of slaveholding, as directly at variance with the spirit of the Gospel, as highly inconsistent with the Christian profession, and that we feel bound, after suitable admonition, to withhold fellowship from those of our Christian brethren who sustain this relation. see projection of the second o

"HE next Term of this Institution will commence WEDNESDAY, the 12th of April next and com-

A few Young Ladies will leave the Sen inary, both fro where the work is done for them, including Rent, Fuel, Lights, \$\psi_c\$. Apply by Letter or otherwise to the subscriber, No. 84 Main street, Charlestown, who will be happy to give any information respecting the institution. plowing: we generally take too wide information respecting the institution.

ALBERT J. EELLOWS, for the Trustees.

P. S. Day scholars are admitted as usual, and many being from Boston find their health improved by a dail walk over the bridge. ough plowing, excepting on some new and light lands, is highly serviceable to the aftergrowth. The English and Scotch

PHILLIPS ACADEMY.

mode is to plow not more than 9 inches wide, where the furrows are 8 or 9 deep. Term of the Classical and English Departs this Institution will commence on Webnes of April near a thorough and extensive glish Department a thorough and extensive plow; we do not use the roller and hammer (or drag) enough. We mention the roller here, because this instrument

NEWTON FEMALE ACADEMY. E next Term will commence on Terready, and continue Eighteen Weeks. The course cerall the branches comprized in a thorong tion, with the Latin and French Language ng, Painting and Needlework. rowing, after the roller, we know is much more serviceable than it is where team has drawn over the ground once a apart, is a bad one. The harrow should

iess.

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For Tuttien in the English branches, 50 cents ceek.

For Latin, French, Brawing, Fainting, each 35 per week. Mosic, \$6, per quarter of twenty-four ns. Use of Finno, \$2, per quarter. For Needlework os - Mesers, Thomas A. Davis, John Simmons,

IPSWICH FEMALE SEMINARY. IPSWICH FEMALE SEBINARY.

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JUST PUBLISHED, NTIOCH; or Increase of Moral Power in the Church of Christ, by Rev. Pharcellus Church, Rochester, N. with an Introductory Essay, by Rev. Baron Stow, HE KAREN APOSTLE: Or Memoir of Ko Thahof thrilling interest, containing the history maps, cuts, &c.
maps, cuts, &c

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was heard of him for nearly fifty years. When happening to see his death in a public paper, Mr. Chute immediately made inquiries respecting his heirs, calculated the interest on the debt, and with the principal forwarded it to his widow. In IS12 at the request of his fellow townsmen, he received a commission of Justice of the Pence.

His Christian character was exhibited in an active piety and in a devotion to the cause of truth wherever it held conflict with error. His religion was "first pure, then peaceable and full of good fruits."

He was a man, too, of true moral courselvants and the sane and the sane expense. Every family had been said to total abstinence.

A TEXTOTAL Panilly.—Thomas Parr was born in the reign of Edward the Fourth. He shows the factool teacher and scholar, who feel umble to purchase claimet, to the Saboth action) tend to reverse the finite, let me say, buy the above volume—you while the value of the Fourth. He shows the fourth. He shows the fourth the change of situation and his altered mode of little that the change of situation and his altered mode of fatal to a constitution supported by more abstemious habits, and he died the same year, aged 15. One of Old Parr's sons did at the age of 109. A grandson died aged 113; and Robert Parr, great grandson to Old Tom, died at Bridgen and the sane expense. Every family his did the same expense. Every family his did to the same oungass and at the sane expense. Every family his did to the same oungass and at the sane expense. Every family his did to the same oungass and at the sane expense. Every family his did to the same oungass and at the sane expense. Every family his did to the same oungass and at the sane expense. Every family his did to the same oungass and at the sane expense. Every family his did to the same oungass and at the sane expense. Every family his did to the same oungass and at the sane expense. Every family his did to the same oungass and at the sane expense. Every family his did to the same oungass and at the sane expense. Ev

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NO. 16---VOL. XXV

RELIGIOUS

THE SABBATH. -The South Carolinian, published at Co. S. C. accompanies an account of the movement in Charleston, to promote a bet servance of the Lord's day, with the foll

excellent remarks:-on the said, and we believe truly no man can labor alike on the Sabba on other days, mentally or physic without incurring premature ment physical decay; and who can reck desecrate it to idle or immoral pracor what the unthinking call plea without an early sacrifice of chara and every thing like happiness or ral pleasure? As to the worldly pr the Sabbath labor—even in "so trash as may be grasped thus"—who lay his hand on his heart, and say he ever derived any real benefit, or rational happiness, from such gain while how often do they vanish, and when most needed, or deemed mocure, as mist before the sun! Richel he a curse, as well as a blessing. be a curse, as well as a blessingbe a curse, as well as a blessing— much oftener are they apparently or p ably the latter!—and how often gra-like power, distinction, etc., to sho how utterly worthless, vain, and ill are all our own cherished scheme earthly happiness, unchastened by mission to the will of Him who a knows in what our happiness conknows in what our bappiness come. The wisest of men said, when he tried all these, "Vanity of vanities is vanity and vexation of spirit!"

"But of all violators of the Sabl how melancholy it is to find them an the "poor"—they who have been so ticularly the objects of God's care, ticularly the objects of God's care, for whom, more especially, was made Sabbath—the day of rest—emphatic "the poor man's day." Sad as is a their brief earthly pilgrimage, how nitely more so had it been without blessed, recreative, renovating Sabb And how well perhaps might even most wretched of them, in a work most wretched of them, in a wor sense, vindicate His eternal justice saying, in his words, of the rich is mere earthly wearth or luxury, "unto them, for they have their console here!"-How bright and welcome the poor, above all others, comes the of rest from weary toil!-especial those who spend it in contented, che buoyant gratitude to God, and wo in his holy temple."

ANCIENT MILLERISM.

The ancient Mexicans allowed to their y three hundred and sixty-five days, and di them into eighteen mouths of twenty days leaving the five overplus days, which were ebrated as holy days, to come in at the en the year. The "age," or cycle, was four we of years, fifty-two. Mr. Norman, in his "R bles in Mexico," gives an account of a sor millerite superstition connected with the day of the "age." He says:—

"They had a superstition that "They had a superstition that the world was in danger of destruction at last day of the "age" of fifty-two year and all the people prepared themself for that dreadful and ultimate calumi. They took leave of the light with tearned expected death without any previous contents. They broke their househouse. sickness. They broke their househe vessels as unnecessary lumber, extingui-ed their fires, and walked about like turbed people, without daring to take a rest, till they knew whether they were rest, till they knew whether they were be forever consigned to the regions darkness. On the dawning of day the began to recover their spirits, with the eyes fixed toward the east; and, at first appearance of the sun, they salu him with all their musical instrument and congratulated each other upon the security for the duration of another a They immediately crowded to their te ples to rander thanks to their gods, a co receive from the priests new fire, whi had been preserved by them through the night. Next, they made a new vision for their necessary subsistence this day was spent in public rejoicit the diversions being dedicated to the newal of time, much after the manne the secular games among the Roman

MORALS OF THE ARMENIAN CLERG

Mrs. Schneider, wife of Rev. Mr. Schnei an American missionary at Broosa, Wester Asia, gives the following report of the drinki propensities of the Bishops in the Arme Church, in a letter to Mrs. Schneck, which pears in the last number of the Weekly Mess ger. Her letter is dated at Broosa, Dec. 1842 :--

You must be informed that there a no Temperance Societies in this coun As grapes are abundant, large quantit of wine are annually, in nearly every fa ily, manufactured. All classes of nor nal Christians drink it freely. The region of the Mussulmens forbids their u of it. Still they do, in some instance violate the laws of the Koran, and dr it in secret. We should look to the elesiastics of the nominal Christians, any where, for abstemiousness from the dangerous beverage.

But, alas! you will not find a safe er ample even here. The bishop to who I have alluded above, [the late Bishop Broosa,] makes a very free use of w Said a female to me this week, who has been serving him, that she daily put of his table at dinner 100 drams of wine, e. more than 3 quarts. As a natural co sequence of drinking much wine, he h comes irritable and easily disaffecte Within the period of two months he e changed servants more than ten time A slight provocation will irritate him, ar he sends them away. Some of his se vants he causes to be whipped severely One man, for some slight offence, or n just offence at all, received fifty lashes and was thrown into the prison of the church! and remained there three or four days! What incongruity in the phrase When he came here to reside, he broug 200 fetters for prisoners. If any offence was committed, and complaint was mad by the husband against the wife, or t